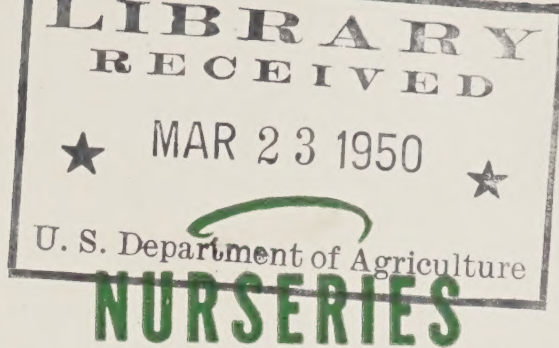


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Mayfair

BOX 87

HILLSDALE, NEW JERSEY



LEONTOPODIUM ALPINUM

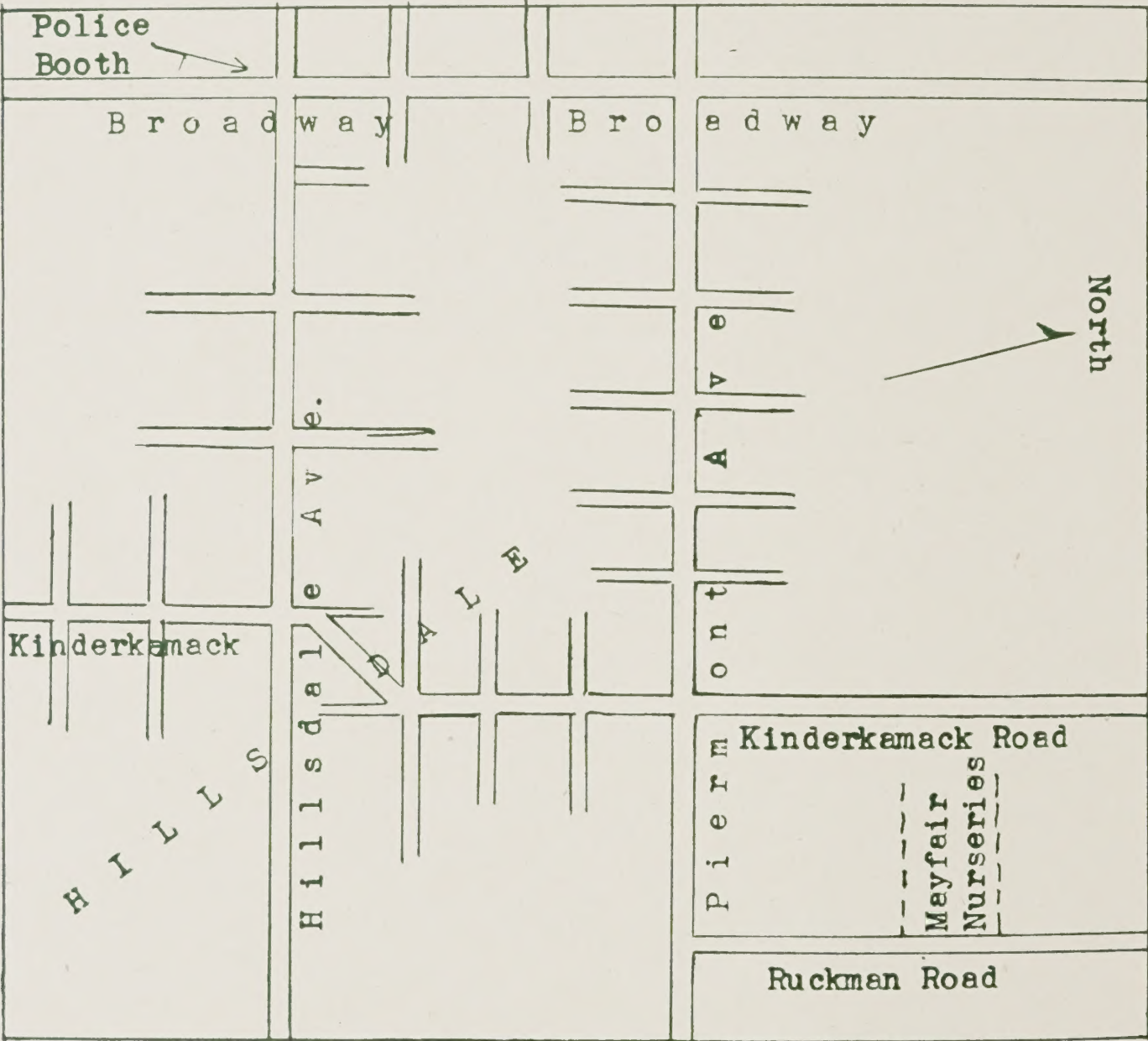
**HAND BOOK and CATALOGUE
of POT GROWN ROCK PLANTS
for 1950 and 1951**

Price — Twenty-five Cents

Nursery located on Ruckman Road, Hillsdale, New Jersey

PAY US A VISIT

If you are ever in this part of the country, be sure to call at the nursery. We are open from sun up to sun down every day of the week except Wednesday. Even if you do not want to buy any plants, come and look around. You will be impressed and keenly interested in all the tiny plants flourishing in our nursery rows. As yet we do not have a display garden at our new location, but one will be under construction shortly.



Mayfair Nurseries, Ruckman Road, Hillsdale, N. J.

Once you get to Hillsdale, it will be easy to find Mayfair Nurseries with the use of the above sketch. Hillsdale is shown on all New Jersey road maps. Make a phone call or drop a penny Post Card in the mail before you come and you will be assured of finding someone to take care of you when you arrive.

Walter A. Kolaga, *Proprietor*

MAYFAIR NURSERIES

BOX 87
HILLSDALE, NEW JERSEY

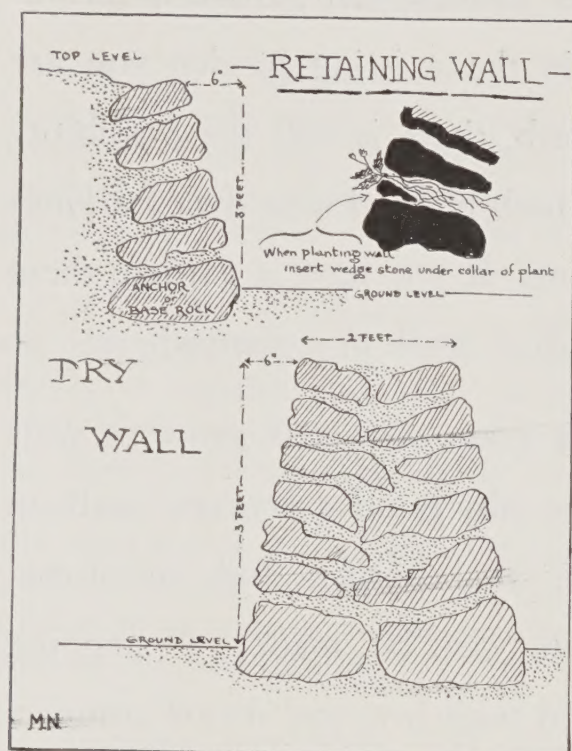
ABOUT BUILDING A ROCK GARDEN

To many people a rock garden consists of a heap of rocks with a bit of Mountain Pink and a rampant Sedum growing all over it. Or an ugly bare bank with a few stones set in it that tends to make it more ugly and irksome by increasing, rather than retarding erosion. If you have a so called garden that falls in this category or if you are contemplating building a rock garden this Spring, stop right where you are and READ. We are not going to tell how to build a rock garden here, for time and space will not permit the undertaking. Also there are many good books already written on the subject and we feel that we cannot improve on them. The following is a partial list of books selected by the Editor of the Bulletin of the American Rock Garden Society as containing helpful information on rock gardening. They are full of much valuable information on rock garden construction, selection of plants, excellent cultural data of the individual species and are alive with vivid illustrations. Read any or all of the following and you will be rewarded with many hours of enjoyable reading and with a great store of rock gardening knowledge: *Rock Gardens and Rock Plants*, by F. J. Chittenden; *The Present-day Rock Garden*, by Sampson Clay; *Rock Garden and Alpine Plants*, by Henry Correvo; *Rock Garden Plants*, by Clarence Elliott; *The English Rock Garden*, by Reginald Farrer; *American Alpines in the Garden*, by Anderson McCully; *Alpines in Colour and Cultivation*, by T. C. Mansfield; *Natural Rock Gardening*, by B. H. B. Symons-Jeune; *Rock Garden Primer*, by Archie Thornton; *Pleasure and Problems of a Rock Garden*, by Louise B. Wilder. Some of the above books may be out of print, however most of them can be obtained at any good book shop or at Public Libraries.

Besides reading these books, be sure to join the American Rock Garden Society to keep up with the latest in rock gardening. There are Regional groups spread over the entire nation whose meetings are always interesting and informative. The Bulletin of the Society, published bi-monthly, is in itself well worth the \$3.50 membership fee. It is interesting from cover to cover with articles, usually accompanied by photographs, written by well known Botanists and Horticulturists and by members of the Society who write of their experiences with various plants in different parts of the country. Address your communications to the Secretary, Mrs. Dorothy E. Hansell, 19 Pittsford Way, Summit, New Jersey.



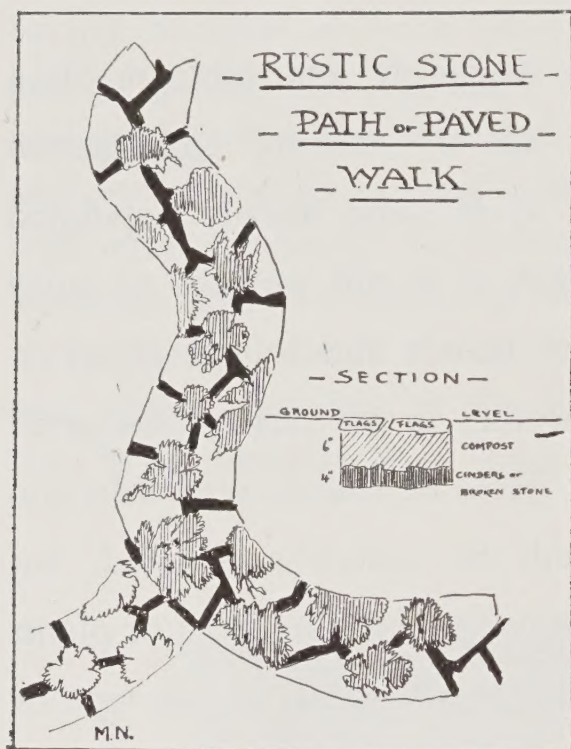
Iris Tectorum



If it is seemingly impossible to fit a rock garden into the existing landscape on small plots, as in some heavily populated suburban areas, it is still possible to enjoy the delightful flower and foliage effect of many tiny alpine in an easily constructed wall garden. Here of course, your selection of plants will be somewhat limited, but nevertheless there is still a long list of plants that are perfectly adaptable to this type of culture and some that will not thrive any-

where else. With careful selection and planned planting you can have flowers all Summer long and ornamental foliage plants all through the year with the evergreen species. Inside the back cover of this book there is a partial list of plants that will thrive in dry walls. If you want to build a beautiful living wall, build it according to the accompanying sketch, slanting each stone toward the center. Instead of using cement to hold it together, use a compost of two-thirds sandy loam and one-third leafmold, with a handful of dry sheep or cow manure or bone meal to each pail of compost. Be sure the greatest portion of the wall contains neutral to alkaline soil, necessary for most rock plants. Use the compost dry and fill in between stones as you would with concrete.

The dimensions given for width are minimum sizes and the wall may be made thicker if so desired. The thicker the better, but too thick and it will be a mesa and not a wall. A slant of two inches to a foot of height is enough to catch rain. Use rough, flat stones if possible—sandstone is the best medium, as it retains moisture longer.



If even a formal wall garden is incomprehensible in the existing garden you are loath to disturb, there is still the possibility of a flowery path planted with dwarf alpine and rock plants. If you have a garden, there must be a path or walk in it somewhere.

Why let grass or weeds grow in your stone path, or why build a concrete walk in your garden? A beautiful and out-of-the-ordinary walk can be made of stepping stones planted with low and dwarf compact

little gems, tracing with delicate foliage and flowers, the irregular lines and zigzags your fancy has designed.

If you are going to make a planted walk, use the accompanying sketch to guide you, then make a shallow trench the length and width of your path, from 8 to 10 inches deep. Fill and pack the bottom with four inches of coarse gravel, broken stones or cinders. The balance should be of good compost made of two-thirds loam and one-third leafmold. Remember this too should be neutral to alkaline. Press your stepping stones into it, making any design you wish. Water thoroughly to set the stones firmly, then plant. On the inside back cover there is a small list of plants for walk planting, however a large number of other low growing plants can be added to this.

For those of you who are just beginning a rock garden or are restoring a run-down rock garden, we are offering inexpensive plant collections, listed on the last page of this book. For the beginner these are essential for they are of easy culture and consist of the standard "Back-bone" plants of almost all rock gardens. For the old rock gardener "coming home" these will be a delight, for you will find many of your favorites as well as some newer sorts introduced since the war. Please remember that these collections are made up of our standard stock, the same plants that go to all our customers who order individual plants from the catalogue listings. These are not weedy plants that will take possession of the whole garden in one season, but are choice rock plants that stay where you put them. Truly a simple and economic way to obtain good plants for filling in or for forming the nucleus of your garden, whether it be rock garden, wall garden or paths and terraces.

ABOUT MAYFAIR'S PLANTS

Moving to our new, bigger and better location has and will continue to enable us to grow more and better plants to meet the ever increasing demand for our little treasures. Even with the overwhelming task of moving a nursery we have been able to produce a stock of 65,000 plants for the Spring of 1950. We have plans to greatly increase that number during the 1950 growing season.

It is next to impossible to maintain an adequate supply of every plant listed in the catalogue, especially with rapidly growing demand from our quickly expanding family of satisfied customers. Some plants continue to sell faster than we can grow them, therefore, there will be a few disappointments in the immediate future as there has been in the past. Please do not become too angry with us if we cannot supply a plant you want. This means simply that many other people ordered before you desired the same plants and we are trying our utmost to fill the orders as quickly as possible. If you are unable to find an old familiar name in these pages it means that we were unable to propagate enough to offer them in this printing. They will reappear in our lists in the near future.

Growing rock plants and alpine is not a specialty, but the main business of Mayfair Nurseries. Every plant we grow is perfectly suited to a place in your rock garden, except for a few in the section of RARE NATIVE PLANTS COLLECTED BY MRS. MARY G. HENRY which have been included because of their special worth as rare and interesting natives. Most of our plants are perfectly hardy and capable of withstanding the severest of winters. One or two species of doubtful hardiness farther north have been given special attention along with their cultural directions. You may have heard a great deal of talk about protecting alpine in winter, but this is not protection from cold; it is protection from drying winds. Alpine do not like alternate freezing and thawing. They like to freeze in winter and stay that way until it is time to grow again in spring. Protection is merely used in place of a snow cover where snow does not lay on the ground all winter as it does in the native habitats of these tiny plants.

We still continue to grow all our plants in pots for various reasons, the most important one being that this method assures a sturdy plant with a strong root system, built by two or more pottings. In this manner of handling there are no big roots that go deep into the soil to be broken off when the plant is taken up to be shipped. Growing our plants in pots also enables us to give each species its exact requirements for soil, drainage and exposure, thus assuring well grown plants.

The next most important reason is shipping. Our pot grown plants and proven method of packing permits us to guarantee that your plants will reach you in any part of the country in excellent condition. We can guarantee this because each plant is wrapped individually with all its soil and roots, and then packed to withstand any possible rough handling and delay in transfer. In packing we take the plant from the pot, being careful not to disturb the roots. Then we apply a collar of excelsior between the ball and the crown of the plant to prevent moisture from seeping up and rotting the foliage. Next we cover the entire ball with damp peat moss and roll it up in waxed paper together with its label and cultural directions. The next operation is to pack the plants in a carton or crate and ship it off to you. When you take your plants out they will look as fresh and healthy as they did going in at the nursery.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

THIS CATALOGUE CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS CATALOGUES, LISTS, ADVERTISEMENTS AND SPECIAL OFFERS.

Plants in this catalogue offered subject to prior sale and crop failure beyond our control.

MINIMUM ORDER \$2.00. The minimum order we can possibly handle is \$2.00. If you desire only one or two plants please remit the minimum \$2.00 or we cannot handle your order unless it is an addition to an order not yet shipped.

CASH WITH ORDER. Remittance may be made by Check, Postal Money Order or Postal Note. Please make checks payable to MAYFAIR NURSERIES. If your bank does not pay at par be sure to add a sufficient amount to cover your bank's charges.

SHIPMENT. All orders will be shipped by Parcel Post. All orders for east of the Mississippi will be shipped prepaid. For all orders **WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI** add 10% of your total order to cover part of the postage. Our shipping season extends from April 1st to July 1st, and from September 15th to the end of November. Pot grown plants can also be shipped in the hot summer months but we do not recommend it.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee that all plants will reach you in good condition. If your plants are damaged beyond use, please let us know immediately and we shall adjust the matter as soon as possible. Full particulars are necessary, so that we can present our claims to the forwarding company. We ~~guarantee~~ that all plants are true to name and description. Please bear in mind that there is a great mix-up in plant names and one plant may be known under several different ones. Every order is packed with the greatest care, checked twice and properly labeled. If any mistakes occur, please notify us at once. If a mistake has been made in labeling, send a pressed leaf of the plant in question and we shall give you the proper name.

SUBSTITUTION. We have a limited supply of some of the things listed and as it is impossible to determine just what the demand will be, we may run short of several other items before the end of the season. Therefore, the early orders will get preference. All orders are filled and filled in rotation and in the event we are sold out of a plant, we shall send a substitute, refund or hold on order, according to your instructions. If there are no instructions we shall send a refund two weeks after shipment is made.

PRICES. All prices are exactly as they are quoted after each plant listed. If you desire 50 or 100 of the same plant, please write and if we can supply them we shall quote the price for the lot.

ABOUT THIS CATALOGUE

This 1950-1951 catalogue is very similar to our previous one, with a few minor changes in the text, a few old plants left out and a few new plants added.

We have attempted to continue our policy of correct names in this catalogue using *Hortus II* as a guide and have made changes in any names we have hitherto misnamed. In order to avoid confusion we have catalogued alphabetically, using the Genus name first in bold capitals, followed by the common name and then the family name in parenthesis. The species in the genera are also listed alphabetically, with the Genus name, species name and in the case of a variety, the varietal name in bold small type. If the plant was formerly listed by us under a different name or if it is usually listed in other catalogues under another name, it is so stated in parenthesis. If there is a common name usually applied to a particular species it is also given in parenthesis.

We have attempted to give an accurate description of each plant listed so that you can tell just what it will look like in your garden. The dimensions given are not necessarily the size of the plant you will receive, but of one that has reached maturity. The description also includes some of its uses, such as ground cover, wall plant, etc. The cultural directions are quite complete and if followed will insure you success with any plant you order. Only plants that thrive here, under the cultural directions given are included in this catalogue.

We invite you to pursue the following pages and shall welcome any remarks or criticisms you may care to make.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

*Arenaria montana***ACHILLEA. Yarrow. (Compositae, Composite Family)**

Achillea ageratifolia. A compact, silvery tuft about 6 inches high, with long pinnatifid leaves covered with silvery down and large flat clusters of pure white, rayed flowers held about 3 inches above the foliage. From the mountains of Greece, it blooms in June and July. This plant wants well drained, sandy or gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8) Excellent for planting in a dry wall.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Achillea lewisii. A hybrid between *A. tomentosa* and *A. argentea*. Mats of dull green, woolly rosettes about 2 inches high. Flat clusters of pale yellow flowers on 6 inch stems in July and August. Gritty lime soil and full sun. (pH 7-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Achillea tomentosa aurea. (Woolly Yarrow). A fast growing ground cover of white woolly rosettes that covers the poorest of soils quickly and completely. The attractive evergreen foliage is always neat and is off-set by brilliant yellow flowers on 6 inch stems in July and August. Another native of Greece. To keep it from being too rampant give it poor sandy soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). Excellent for planting in walks where it does not mind being stepped on.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Achillea tomentosa moonlight. A form of the woolly Yarrow that is greener than the above, less woolly and a slower grower, 6 to 8 inch stems carry large masses of moonlight yellow flowers in June and July. Ordinary garden soil and full sun. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Achillea tomentosa nana. A dwarf and slow growing form of this useful plant. Small gray-green woolly rosettes and clusters of white flowers on 4 inch stems in June and July. Ordinary garden soil will do, but it stays smaller in a poor sandy soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Achillea umbellata. A very attractive species from Greece with densely woolly, long pinnatifid gray leaves in compact mounds about 3 inches high. It has showy umbels of large rayed white flowers on 6 inch stems in June and July. Fine in walls, or any hot, dry spot. Poor lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

ADIANTUM. Maidenhair Fern. (Polypodiaceae, Fern Family)

Adiantum pedatum. An exquisitely delicate fern of our eastern woodlands that forms 12 inch high masses of very lacy light green fronds on purple stipes. It requires a moist, acid leafmold soil in shade or sun if the soil stays damp all summer. (pH 4-6).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ADONIS. Pheasant's Eye. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

Adonis vernalis. Really an exceptional plant that deserves special notice. In the bleak days of February this Herald of Spring begins to show its golden color and with each succeeding warm spell the flowers get bigger and brighter. Alternate freezing and thawing does not injure the blossoms. In March and April the plant is a mass of golden, multirayed flowers about 3 inches in diameter, carried on short stems over delicate ferny foliage that forms an attractive clump about 12 inches high. This remarkable plant is in bloom from February to May and in June the foliage disappears completely. It does well in sun or semi-shade and in a rich garden loam that is slightly acid. (pH 6-7). Fall planting is recommended but our plants are potted and can be handled in Spring.

\$1.25 Each. 3 for \$3.25. 12 for \$11.50.

AETHIONEMA. Stone-cress. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Aethionema iberideum. A pretty little cushion forming shrub about 6 inches high with very dense, little grey leaves, topped by large clusters of showy white flowers in April and May. Always neat and attractive, also one of the easiest Aethionemas to grow. From Asia Minor and perfectly adaptable to a dry sunny spot in the rock garden or for a conspicuous place in the dry wall garden. It likes a gritty lime soil and full sun. (pH 7-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Aethionema pulchellum. A low shrub about 5 inches high with horizontally spreading branches clothed with very showy narrow blue leaves which are greatly accentuated in July when the plant is adorned with large clusters of delicate rose colored flowers that are slightly fragrant. Another native of Asia Minor excellent for a sunny spot in the limy section of the rock garden or wall garden. Likes gritty lime soil and full sun. (pH 7-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Aethionema warlyense. A hybrid shrub about 6 inches tall that forms compact mounds of short spreading branches covered with crowded, rather fleshy, steel-blue leaves. In May and June the plant is covered with many large clusters of very pretty deep rose-pink flowers. One of the most popular Stone-cresses and loved by everyone who sees it. Give it gritty lime soil and full sun. (pH 7-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

AJUGA. Bugle-Weed. (Labiatae, Mint Family)

Ajuga reptans. (Carpet-Bugle-Weed). A very fast spreader that forms solid green carpets of large leafy rosettes which are pierced in June by many showy spikes of deep blue flowers. It is too weedy for the rock garden, but excellent for covering ugly banks or shaded areas where many other things will not grow. It is not particular as to soil. Very poor or sandy soil will do as well as ordinary loam. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Ajuga reptans alba. The same as the preceeding plant but the leaves are of a fresh, light green color with bold flower spikes of pure white flowers. Ordinary garden soil. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Ajuga reptans brockbankii. A good variety of the Bugle-Weed that does not creep. A clumpy plant of lush green foliage and eight inch spikes of clear deep blue flowers in May and June. Can safely be planted in the rock garden in sun or shade and in ordinary garden soil. (pH 6-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

Ajuga reptans compacta. The same as the preceding but the foliage is dark green, turning bronzy or purplish in Fall and Winter. It usually stays in bloom from June to hard frost. Ordinary garden soil in sun or shade. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Ajuga reptans metalica crispa. Another fast creeping ground cover, but this one has crisp, wavy, bronzy foliage which turns a rich reddish color in Fall. Stout 8 inch spikes of clear blue flowers in May and June. Plant this where it has space to spread in any soil you have in sun and shade. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ALLIUM. Flowering Onion. (Liliaceae, Lily Family)

Allium cernuum. A bulbous plant that forms clumps of long, roundish leaves from which springs many 12" flowering stems that bear large, nodding umbels of little bell shaped flowers of a delightful rosy-purple color in June, July and August. A widespread American native very useful for clumps in the rock garden for Summer color, for massing in the border or for naturalizing at the edge of the wild garden. This plant wants sun, but is not particular as to soil conditions. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Allium cyaneum. The gem of the race! A delicate little beauty that deserves a place of honor in your garden. Dense tufts of very thin grass-like leaves about 6 inches high and slender flower stems that carry loose nodding umbels of delicate clear blue flowers in June and July. A native of China that is easy to grow, but it may get lost if it is overgrown with grass. This fine little plant wants sun and a good garden soil that is well drained. (pH 6-8).

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Allium schoenoprasum. (Chive). This species forms a dense clump of long round hollow leaves beset with many umbels of rosy-purple flowers on 8 inch stems in June and July. Widespread in Europe and Asia. An excellent flowering plant for the rock garden and the leaves are also used for flavoring foods. This one is easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Allium senescens glaucum. Neat tufts of scythe-like blue gray leaves about three inches high from which springs eight inch stems bearing large umbels of very showy, clear pink flowers in August and September. A native of Europe and western Asia. Another easy plant in a well drained garden loam and full sun. (pH 6-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Allium sikkimense. (This may not be the right name, but it is as close as we can come.) Short flat leaves about four inches long and large dense flower heads on six inch stems. Many tiny lilies of a bluish purple color in August and September. This excellent Summer blooming species comes from Sikkim in the Himalaya Mountains. Succeeds in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Allium species. An unknown species that came from a friend's garden, but lovely and worthy of mention. It has very dense tufts of very narrow, pale green grass-like leaves about 8 inches long, topped with bright red-purple flowers in mid-summer. It takes full sun and any ordinary garden soil. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ALYSSUM. Madwort. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Alyssum murale. (Formerly known as *A. argenteum*). One of the showiest and most desirable of the genus. Attractive mounds of long silver leaves and a continuous shower of bright yellow flowers on 12 inch stems from Spring to hard frost. It is easy to grow in a rather sandy soil that is a bit alkaline, and in full sun. (pH 7-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Alyssum saxatile citrinum. A striking contrast to the plant below. The same mound of evergreen, grayish leaves, but topped by a shower of pale lemon flowers. Order some and be another admirer of this wonderful plant. (pH 6-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Alyssum saxatile compactum. (Formerly listed as *A. saxatile*.) (Basket of Gold). This old familiar plant forms a compact mound of gray-green foliage about 12 inches high and just as wide, topped by many racemes of golden yellow flowers in early May. Very good for planting in walls as well as the rock garden. Easy to grow in any ordinary loam in full sun. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Alyssum saxatile flore-pleno. An interesting and very floriferous double flowered form of the Basket of Gold. It stays in bloom a week or more longer. A great mass of true golden yellow flowers in May and June. (pH 6-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Alyssum serpyllifolium. (Perhaps *A. alpestre*.) This species forms a close mat of silvery leaves, hidden by showy yellow flowers on four inch stems in June and July. Excellent for the wall garden or for trailing over rocks. Give it a well drained, loose loam in full sun. (pH 7-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00



Alyssum spinosum

Alyssum spinosum. One of the best and we are sorry we do not have more of them. A shrubby, spiny little bush about 8 inches high with narrow, gray leaves. It produces a mass of showy white flowers in June and July that turn pale pink with age. This greatly admired little shrub comes from Southern Europe and Northern Africa, but it is perfectly hardy. Well drained, sandy alkaline soil in full sun is essential (pH 7-8).

75c Each.

ANDROMEDA. Bog Rosemary. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Andromeda glaucophylla. A very charming dwarf shrub about 12 inches high with leathery, blue-gray leaves and nodding umbels of clear pink, urn-shaped flowers in June and July. An excellent subject for shade, or sun if the soil does not parch. Native to wet bogs of northern North America, but does very well in a dryer, deep acid leafmold soil. (pH 4-5).

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00

Andromeda polifolia. Another dwarf shrub similar to the above, but with long, dark green leaves on brown branches and pale pink flowers in May and June. This is perhaps the coarsest of the group but still a good evergreen shrub. Give it the same soil and exposure as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Andromeda polifolia montana. This is a very handsome form of the above. The growth is more compact and the leaves are much smaller and set closer together, turning a rich bronze color in Fall. Pretty pink bells in June and July. A fast grower that never gets more than ten inches high. Requires the same soil and exposure as *A. glaucophylla*.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Andromeda polifolia nana. This charming little dwarf is without a doubt the best of the green varieties. About six inches high with very narrow, tiny leaves on thin wiry branches. The new growth is crimson and turns a good bronze color in Fall. Pale pink flowers in June and July. The same soil and exposure as *A. glaucophylla*.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

ANDROSACE. Rock Jasmine. (Primulaceae, Primrose Family)

Androsace lanuginosa leichtlinii. White woolly rosettes in Fall and Winter, from which grow long trailing stems of silvery foliage. Very pale pink, almost white flowers with a deep crimson eye, in large clusters on short stems. This interesting species from the Himalayas is often in bloom from June to hard frost. Requires a gritty, well drained, neutral to alkaline soil in sun or part shade. (pH 6-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

**Androsace sarmentosa**

Androsace sarmentosa. This species from the Himalayas forms solid carpets of silvery rosettes beset with many dainty rose colored flowers on 3 inch stems in May. This is perhaps the easiest and fastest grower, but very choice. Requires the same soil and treatment as the above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Androsace sempervivoides. Another species from the Himalayas that forms mats of attractive green rosettes that look very much like Hens-and-Chicks. Dainty umbels of rose colored flowers on 3 inch stems in May. Gritty, well drained, neutral to alkaline soil in sun or part shade. (pH 6-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

ANEMONE. Wind Flower. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

Anemone hupehensis. Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful plants for bright Fall color in the rock garden. Nice maple-like leaves in deep green mounds about 6 inches high, from which spring many slender flower stems about 18 inches tall, bearing an abundance of lovely pink flowers from late August till hard frost. This indispensable plant wants a rich acid soil in sun or light shade. Very easy to grow and lasting for years. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Anemone nemorosa Royal Blue. (Blue Wood Anemone) This dainty little species from Siberia forms mats of very pretty lobed leaves about 3 inches high, gayly ornamented with many deep, royal blue flowers on 5 inch stems in May. An excellent subject for the rock garden that requires a rich acid leafmold soil in partial shade. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Anemone pulsatilla. (Pasque Flower) Clumps of very silky, ferny foliage about 8 inches high with large, cup shaped, purple flowers in April and May followed by decorative seed plumes. This European is an old favorite with flower lovers and is very easy to grow in any ordinary soil in sun or partial shade. (pH 6-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Anemone ranunculoides. (Yellow Wood Anemone) Another mat forming species from Siberia that resembles *A. nemorosa* in leaf, but the showy cup shaped flowers are of a true buttercup yellow and begin to bloom two weeks earlier in April. This one also wants a rich acid leafmold soil in partial shade. (pH 5-6).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ANTENNARIA. Pussy Toes. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Antennaria microphylla. A slow creeper that forms solid mats of pure silvery white rosettes that are neat and attractive all through the year. Small flower clusters on 4 inch stems in July. This very useful little plant from the Rocky Mountains wants a poor sandy soil in full sun. Excellent as a ground cover or for wall and walk planting. (pH 6-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

Antennaria neodioica. The same silvery mat as above but the rosetted leaves are larger and the flower stems are about 8 inches high. Our native Eastern edition of this very ornamental plant. Give it the same soil and exposure as above.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

Aquilegia akitensis. A very pretty dwarf Columbine from Japan, about 6 inches high with neat bluish foliage. In bloom from April to June with pale blue flowers, inside pale yellow. Nice for clumps in the rock garden or on the shady side of a wall. Succeeds in any ordinary soil in sun or part shade. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

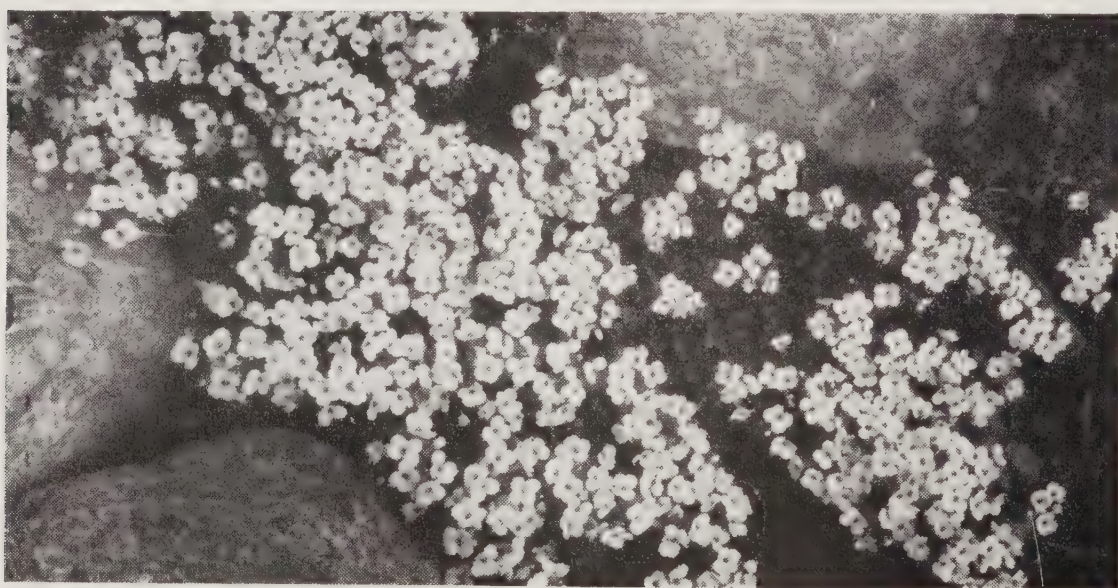
Aquilegia flabellata nana alba. (Fan Columbine) A dwarf native of Japan that is one of the best and prettiest for the rock garden. Clumps about 8 inches high of neat blue-green leaves. Large, pure white flowers held about 4 inches above the foliage from April to July. A striking plant for a conspicuous spot in sun or partial shade. Ordinary garden soil. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ARABIS. Rock Cress. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Arabis alpina flore-pleno. Four inch high mats of ornamental, coarsely toothed, woolly gray foliage, covered with long sprays of large, full double, fragrant white flowers in April and May. This old favorite for the rock garden comes from the Caucasus and likes a gritty neutral to lime soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.



Arabis alpina rosea

Arabis alpina rosea. A good clump forming variety. A slower, more compact and lower grower with smaller leaves and masses of single, deep pink flowers in April and May. A charming contrast to the above. Excellent for planting in the wall garden. Same soil and exposure as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Arabis kellereri. A cushion forming hybrid with small, hairy, gray-green leaves in tight, tiny rosettes, gayly ornamented with small white flowers. On 2 inch stems in April and May. This little gem requires a gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Arabis procurrens. A creeping species that makes lovely mats of dark, glossy-green leaves in flat rosettes. It has showy white flowers in loose racemes on 8 inch stems in April and May. An excellent plant for dry walls and walks. Easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in sun or light shade. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Arabis sturii. Probably a dwarf form of the above. It forms dense, slow spreading clumps of dark, glossy evergreen leaves and a lovely display of pure white flowers on 4 inch stems in April and May. A fine wall plant that is easy to grow in any ordinary soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS. Bear Berry. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi. (Bear Berry) Dense mats of long trailing branches with small glossy green leaves that turn a pleasing bronze color in Fall. White bell shaped flowers in May followed by bright red berries in Fall. The best of all evergreen ground covers for poor, dry, gravelly or sandy soil in full sun. (pH 4-5). Native to New Jersey, but these are potted plants, grown from cuttings. Sold out for 1950, but we will accept orders for 1951 delivery. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ARENARIA. Sandwort. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

Arenaria laricifolia. A fine green mat of small pointed leaves on thin branches, covered with comparatively large white flowers on 2 inch stems in May and June. Long lived in walls and walks. An easy and neat grower in a sandy, acid soil in full sun. (pH 5-6). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Arenaria montana. The best of the Arenarias, with long trailing stems of glossy green leaves and very large, delicate looking white flowers in May. This desirable species from Southern Europe is a real charmer when it drops from crevices in the rock garden or down the side of a wall. Easy to grow in full sun and loose loam that is not too limy. (pH 6-7). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

ARMERIA. Sea Thrift. (Plumbaginaceae, Plumbago Family)

Armeria juniperifolia. (Formerly, and usually listed as *A. caespitosa*) Dense tufts of short pointed leaves in tight rosettes with dense heads of white flowers on 2 inch stems in May and again in September. This is the true form from the Guadarrama Mountains in Spain. This little gem requires a gritty, well drained, lime soil in full sun. To prevent the crown from decaying, mulch it with a good layer of stone chips. (pH 7-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Armeria juniperifolia rosea. The same dense tufts of small pointed leaves, but this one is ornamented with pale rose colored flowers. Be sure to give it the same treatment as above. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

*Armeria maritima lauchearia*

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

Armeria maritima lauchiana. This comparatively easy, very useful and showy species from Greenland and Iceland forms large evergreen clumps of dark green grass-like leaves. Each plant is a basket full of vivid carmine flowers on 8 inch stems in May and June, and again in September and October. Excellent for drifts in the rock garden or for clumps in walks and walls. Easy in ordinary garden soil and full sun. (pH 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Armeria Six Hills hybrid. (Hybrid between *A. maritima* and *A. juniperifolia*.) A charming little plant that is intermediate to the two above extremes. Neat cushions of grass-like leaves are about 3 inches long or less, with a bluish cast, and a profusion of clear, pink flowers on 4 inch stems in Spring and Fall. This one is an easy grower in a gritty lime soil with good drainage and in full sun. (pH 7-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

ARRHENATHERUM. Oat Grass. (Gramineae, Grass Family)

Arrhenatherum tuberosum variegatum. (A form of *A. elatius*) Grasses are usually considered weeds by rock gardeners, but this one is a welcomed addition to a good plant collection. A very attractive clump of long erect striped green and white leaves about 10 inches high. A very pleasing contrast to green leaves and bright colors. Interesting and colorful throughout the year. Easy to grow in full sun and any ordinary soil. (pH 6-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

SPECIAL CULTURE AID

The plants described as wanting ordinary garden soil should thrive in the same ground that produces good vegetables, but to help those of you who have never had a garden, we use the following compost: To two wheel-barrows of good top-soil we add a ten quart bucket of sharp sand, a bucket of stone chips, a bucket of dry cow manure and one-quarter bucket of chipped oyster or clam shells. This is thoroughly mixed together before the plants are potted. If the original soil is very acid, a small handful of hydrated lime is used to bring the test up to pH 6 or pH 8.

ARTEMISIA. Wormwood. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Artemisia frigida "Silver Dome". (Fringed Wormwood) A perfect dome of sheer silver foam, from 6 to 8 inches high and about 12 to 15 inches in diameter. Everyone who sees this plant wants it, so order some and be the envy of the neighborhood. Inconspicuous little flowers on long stems that should be cut off before they spoil the symmetry of the plant. Ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). From Western America and Asia. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Artemisia schmidtiana nana. This dwarf Japanese species forms 2 inch high mats of small, silvery, woolly, aromatic foliage. A beautiful little gem that you will love to see growing in your wall or walk and between rocks in the garden. This one likes a poor, sandy soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

ASARUM. Wild Ginger. (Aristolochiaceae, Birthwort Family)

Asarum shuttleworthii. Attractive heart-shaped leaves that are glossy green, mottled with dull gray which turn a beautiful bronze color in Fall. Large purplish flowers in May hidden by the foliage. This native of Virginia requires a rich, moist, acid leafmold soil in full shade. (pH 5-6). Very nice as a ground cover in a wild garden. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ASPERULA. Woodruff. (Rubiaceae, Madder Family)

Asperula odorata. (Sweet Woodruff) A neat aromatic ground cover for planting under shrubs or other shady places. Narrow, whorled leaves on thin spreading stems about 8 inches long which form a solid carpet of light green. Covered with small white stars in April and May. Plant it in shade in an acid leafmold soil. (pH 5-6). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

ASPLENIUM. Spleenwort. (Polypodiaceae, Common Fern Family)

Asplenium platyneuron. (Ebony Spleenwort) Neat little tufts of small sterile fronds about 3 inches high, from the center of which comes the tall erect, fertile fronds on black stems, about 12 inches high. An easily grown fern for rock crevices or the shady side of a rock wall. Another Eastern native that requires a light acid leafmold soil in shade or partial shade. (pH 4-6). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

Asplenium trichomanes. (Maidenhair Spleenwort) A charming little rock fern that forms little tufts of long, narrow black ribbed fronds about 3 inches high. It likes to grow in shaded cracks of limestone ledges with a little leafmold for food. Another native of our Eastern Mountains. (pH 7-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.



Aster alpinus

flowers have ceased blooming. It does well in full sun and ordinary garden soil that is not too limy. (pH 6-7).

ASTER. Michaelmas Daisy.

(Compositae, Composite Family)

Aster alpinus. (Rock Aster) This good Summer bloomer from the European Alps, forms neat clumps of hairy light green leaves about four inches high and in June and July it sends up 8 inch stems bearing large showy lavender-blue daisies. Very useful because of its profusion of color when most other
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Aster dumosus Lilac Time. A very compact growing dwarf Aster that grows into solid mounds of dark green leaves from 12 to 15 inches high and completely covered with little single lilac-pink flowers in September and October. Lovely for Fall color in the rock garden. Easy to grow in any ordinary soil in full sun. (pH 6-7).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Aster dumosus Niobe. Very similar to the above in habit of growth, but it is covered with pure white flowers with yellow centers. A lovely companion to either Lilac Time or Victor. Same treatment as above. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Aster dumosus Victor. Another Fall blooming charming little Aster with tiny, single lavender-blue flowers with yellow centers. Easy to grow in full sun. (pH 6-7).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Aster linarifolius albus. The very rare and lovely white form of the wild Stiff Aster. Very narrow stiff leaves on thin wiry stems with a great profusion of small white flowers in September. The buds are a delicate shade of pink but the flowers open pure white. Before it sets buds it should be cut back to make it bush out. Requires a sandy acid soil in full sun. (pH 4-6). 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Aster spectabilis. Another native of the New Jersey Pine Barrens, but this one forms attractive large leafy rosettes about 3 inches high and carries several large clear light blue flowers on 12 inch stems in August and September. A very good ground cover for a sandy, acid soil in full sun. (pH 4-6). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

ASTILBE. Spiraea. (Saxifragaceae, Saxifrage Family)

Astilbe chinensis pumila. A very dwarf Astilbe with only a few leaves, almost flat on the ground with 8 inch spikes of colorful rosy mauve fuzzy flowers in July and August. This cheerful Summer blooming plant comes from China, and succeeds in an ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Astilbe fanale. A neat clump of feathery, reddish-green foliage with long graceful, vivid carmine red spikes on 18 inch stems in July. Really an exceptional plant for a shaded place in a rich, slightly acid soil. (pH 5-7). One of the best; an up and coming "Best Seller."
75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Astilbe rosea. Another clump of feathery foliage, but of a light green color. In July and August 18 inch stems carry bold spikes of good rosy pink flowers. An excellent subject for clump planting in a sunny place in rich acid soil. (pH 5-7).

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Astilbe rosea Gloria Alba. A horticultural form of the above with the same attractive feathery foliage but this one has noble spikes of pure white flowers. Give it the same soil as above. It will also stand light shade.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Astilbe rosea Peach Blossom. A lovely delicate peach blossom pink to contrast with the above extreme forms.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Astilbe rosea Rhinland. It is impossible to pick the best of the group, they are all lovely charmers. This one has deep cerise plumes.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

SPECIAL ASTILBE COLLECTION

Four beautiful varieties for bright mid-summer color in the rock garden

FANALE

PEACH BLOSSOM

GLORIA ALBA

RHINLAND

1 of each (4 plants) \$2.00

3 of each (12 plants) \$5.50

ATHYRIUM. (Polypodiaceae, Common Fern Family)

Athyrium goeringianum pictum. A very graceful Japanese fern that forms large 12 inch high clumps of long arching fronds variegated with pink, gray and light green. It makes a very striking accent in a shaded or semi-shaded nook in a loose acid soil. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

AUBRIETA. Purple Rockcress. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Aubrieta deltoidea. A spreading carpet of small, gray-green leaves that is completely covered with myriads of deep purple flowers from April to June. An excellent ground cover for the rock garden; perfectly at home in walls and steps. An easy grower in sun or partial shade in ordinary garden soil. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

BELLIUM. Miniature Daisy. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Bellium bellidioides. This pretty little gem forms mats of tiny, deep green leaves that that are studded with tiny white daisies on one or two inch stems through most of the Summer. A charming Fairy for a sheltered spot in full sun in a gritty lime soil. (pH 6-8). A fast grower that needs frequent dividing and protection from drying winds.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

BERGENIA. Saxifrage. (Saxifragaceae, Saxifrage Family)

Bergenia cordifolia. (Usually listed as Megasea) A very attractive clump of semi-evergreen, glossy, large, roundish leaves about 6 inches in diameter. Flower stems 12 inches high, bearing large clear rose flowers in dense nodding racemes in April and May. A handsome plant for a bold accent in a shady or semi-shady area. Give this very hardy Siberian an acid loam with a liberal admixture of leaf-mold and grit. (pH 5-7).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

BRUCKENTHALIA. Spike Heath. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Bruckenthalia spiculifolia. This dainty little shrub from the Balkans is a rock garden MUST. It forms large spreading bushes with the upright growth about 5 inches high, clothed with very fine and dense evergreen leaves. In June and July it is alive with many short, dense spikes of little, clear rose colored bells. Truly a gem that you will love at first sight. A very neat and easy grower if it is given the right soil. It requires a peaty, acid leafmold soil in sun or light shade. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

**Bruckenthalia spiculifolia****BRUNNERA. Giant For-Get-Me-Not. (Boraginaceae, Borage Family)**

Brunnera macrophylla. (Formerly, and usually listed as **Anchusa myosotidiflora**) Low masses of broad heart-shaped leaves with airy sprays of brilliant blue For-Get-Me-Not flowers on 15 inch stems in April and May. A perfectly hardy and showy plant from the Caucasus that thrives in semi-shady corners in a fairly moist, acid loam. (pH 5-7).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

BUXUS. Boxwood. (Buxaceae, Boxwood Family)

Buxus microphylla koreana. (Koreana Box) A perfectly hardy boxwood from Korea that does not sun burn and comes through the hardest Winters without losing a leaf. It forms a dense rounded bush of small dark green leaves never more than 15 inches high. A good plant for bold evergreen accent. It thrives in a good garden soil in sun, but prefers shade. (pH 6-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Buxus microphylla nana compacta. The smallest and most compact of the dwarf boxwoods for the rock garden. A very slow grower that produces a tight little tuft of tiny leaves about the size of a golf ball in three years. Give it any ordinary garden soil in sun or light shade. (pH 6-8). Small plants. \$1.00 Each.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. The true dwarf English Box. Little oval glossy-green leaves thickly clustered on upright branches 12 to 15 inches high on mature plants. Excellent as accent plants in ordinary garden soil in sun or light shade. (pH 6-8). This and the others should be protected from the Winter sun.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

CALLUNA. Heather. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

The Heathers are dwarf shrubs of indispensable value for the rock garden both for their neat and attractive evergreen foliage and for their colorful flowers that come in July and August, when color is most needed. All the varieties listed below are perfectly hardy and quite distinct either in habit of growth or in flower. No rock garden is complete without a quota of these handsome gems. All varieties of one species, **Calluna vulgaris**, native to Europe and Asia Minor.

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING



***Calluna vulgaris* "Mayfair"**

***Calluna vulgaris* "Mayfair."** This is not in its proper alphabetical place, but we list it first because it resembles the typical form more than any of the others. We call it "Mayfair" because it was raised here, from seed, and is a vigorous grower and a very profuse bloomer. It forms large spreading bushes with the sturdy upright growth about two feet high, topped with long erect spikes of little lavender bells from July to late September. One of our specimen plants is about four feet in diameter, and the small, scale-like, green leaves are completely hidden by the flowers.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Calluna vulgaris alba. Just about the same habit of growth as the foregoing, but the foliage is a nice shade of light green and the flowers are pure white. It also blooms from July to September. A good companion to "Mayfair." (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

***Calluna vulgaris* County Wicklow.** The prostrate branches form a compact mound of dark green little leaves about 6 inches high. Arching sprays of full double, true pink flowers from August to September. One of the best of the fancy varieties, but unfortunately our stock is very short.

75c Each.

Calluna vulgaris cuprea. A tall, vigorous, upright growing variety with light golden-green foliage that turns a pleasing bronze in Fall and Winter. It has large spikes of lavender flowers from August to September.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

HEATHER CULTURE

To avoid too much repetition and to save a little time, the following are the cultural directions for all the Heathers and Heaths. Follow the directions carefully and you will have no trouble growing these heartwarming plants. Heathers thrive in sun or very light shade in a sandy, acid leafmold soil. The compost we use here for the Heathers and all the other Ericaceous shrubs consists of one-third good acid leafmold (oak, beech, conifers), one-third acid peat moss and one-third sharp sand, mixed thoroughly. The best way to handle Heathers and other low growing ericaceous shrubs in the rock garden is to prepare a special pocket or section for them. This is best done by removing all the existing soil to a depth of 15 inches and fill in with the Heather compost. In this way you can be sure the soil will remain light and acid, necessary for these plants.

Calluna vulgaris foxii nana. A very dwarf variety that forms tight, compact cushions of dark green twigs about 4 inches high, topped with short spikes of rosy-purple bells from July to September. A very interesting plant to people who like dainty things.
75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Calluna vulgaris J. H. Hamilton. A neat and compact low grower about 6 inches high, with arching sprays of full double, vivid rosy-pink flowers from late July to October. Considered one of the best of the double pink.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

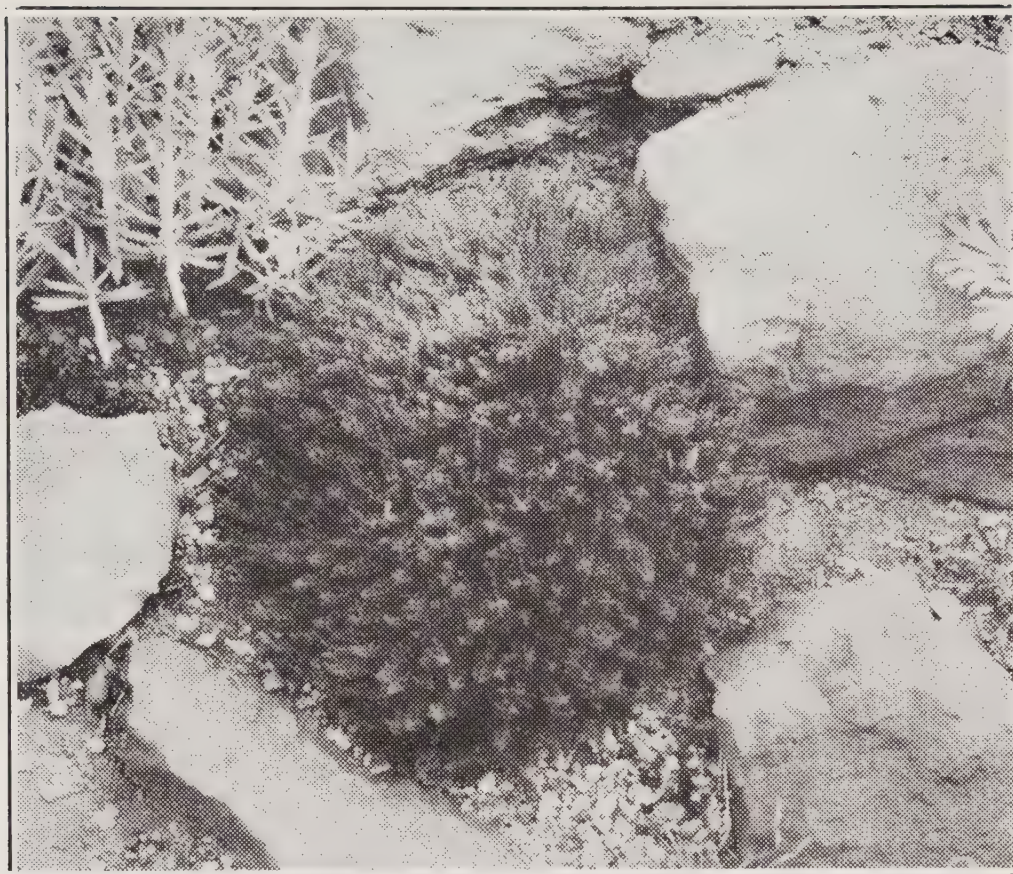
Calluna vulgaris kuphaldti. A distinctive type, forming thick green carpets of thin twisted branches. About 4 inches high with arching spikes of lavender flowers from July to September.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Calluna vulgaris minima. Very fine foliage on crowded little spires about 6 inches high, with carmine purple flowers in August and September. Very attractive bronzy little tufts that look like fine moss. Another Dainty for the connoisseur.
75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Calluna vulgaris Mrs. H. E. Beale. One of our favorites and undoubtedly one of the best in any list. A very vigorous upright grower about 15 inches high with attractive dark green foliage and long arching sprays of very large, full double, clear rose colored flowers from August to late October. A plant everyone likes.
75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Calluna vulgaris Mrs. R. H. Gray. This interesting variety forms a thick carpet of deep emerald matted growth, with long spikes of lavender-pink flowers laying over it from July to September. Never more than 3 inches high, but it spreads horizontally.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING



Calluna vulgaris nana compacta

Calluna vulgaris nana compacta. The gem of the race! The smallest and daintiest of all the Heathers. It forms tight, rounded tufts of fine moss like growth, topped with short spikes of lavender-pink flowers in August and September. The whole fairy-like plant is only about 4 inches high and spreads out very slowly. Truly a must if you have a fine rock garden. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Calluna vulgaris rigida. Another indispensable jewel for the well stocked rock garden. A six inch high mound of compact, gnarled, horizontal branches colored a very striking shade of fresh green. Short spikes of small white flowers in August and September. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL HEATHER COLLECTION NO. 1

Four of the choicest low growing types.

Calluna v. foxii nana	Calluna v. nana compacta
Calluna v. J. H. Hamilton	Calluna v. rigida
1 of each (4 plants)	\$2.50
3 of each (12 plants)	\$6.50

Calluna vulgaris rosea. A vigorous grower that forms a symmetrical bush about 12 inches high with horizontally spreading branches and showy arching sprays of rosy-lavender flowers from July to September. One of the best and most consistent flowering varieties. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Calluna vulgaris Tib. Another one of our favorites that deserves a place in every garden. A 12 inch high mound of thin, dark green, arching twigs with long sprays of bright red, small double flowers from July to December. Our plants were still in flower on December 15th. \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

Calluna vulgaris tomentosa. An old variety seldom seen. An attractive shrub about 12 inches high, with woolly gray-green foliage and long erect spikes of pinkish lavender flowers in July and August. Unfortunately we have a very limited supply of this interesting plant. \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

SPECIAL HEATHER COLLECTION NO. 2

Four choice tall growing varieties.

Calluna v. Mayfair

Calluna v. rosea

Calluna v. Mrs. H. E. Beale

Calluna v. Tib

1 of each (4 plants) \$2.50

3 of each (12 plants) \$6.50

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. (Campanulaceae, Bellflower Family)

Campanula carpatica. (Tussock Bellflower) An old favorite in the rock garden that forms high clumps of large light green leaves and large upturned blue bells on 8 inch stems from July to October. Valuable for its late blooming season. It thrives in ordinary garden soil in sun or light shade. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Campanula carpatica alba. The same ornamental leafy clump, but the large upturned flowers are pure white. Both are nice in the shaded side of the wall. Same soil as above.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Campanula cochlearifolia. A perfect little gem for the rock garden. A slow creeper with very small shell-shaped leaves about one inch high and short 3 inch stems smothered with pale blue bells from May till August. A real dainty from the Mountains of Europe that wants a gritty lime soil in sun or partial shade. (pH 7-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Campanula cochlearifolia alba. A very dainty white flowered form of the above with the same fine mat of small leaves, also requiring the same soil and exposure as *C. cochlearifolia*. Our supply is very short this year. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Campanula elatines garganica. A most favored rock plant for years, this forms dense little clumps of small sharply toothed leaves about 3 inches high and long ascending stems bearing an abundance of azure blue, wide open stars in June. A species from the Adriatic region which thrives in a gritty lime soil in sun or light shade. Excellent for rock crevices or the shaded side of a wall. (pH 7-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

**Campanula elatines garganica**

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

Campanula portenschlagiana. A perfect little gem from Dalmatia that forms dense little clumps of toothed leaves about 2 inches high and long flower stems covered with little clear sky blue bell shaped flowers in June and July. An easy grower, it is given a gritty lime soil in sun or light shade. (pH 7-8). Excellent for the shaded side of a wall and for rock crevices. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Campanula poscharskyana. Another good rock plant from Dalmatia which resembles the elatines group on a larger scale. It forms large clumps of ornamental leaves with very long, trailing flower stems bearing very large wide open star shaped flowers in June and July. Ordinary garden soil in sun or semi-shade. (pH 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Campanula poscharskyana Elizabeth Hollister Frost. A beautiful seedling of the preceding, found in Mrs. Blair's rock garden. Long trailing stems covered with large star shaped flowers that open a beautiful silvery color and turn to pure white with age. A profuse bloomer from June to August. Still new and growing in popularity. It thrives in ordinary garden soil, a little on the limy side in sun or partial shade. (pH 7-8). 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Campanula pulloides "G. F. Wilson". (Hybrid between *C. Pulla* and *C. carpatica*) It forms small, low mats about one inch high, and very large, deep purple, hanging bells sway on thin 4 inch stems in June and July. A real prize for the rock garden. It requires a gritty lime soil in sun or partial shade. (pH 7-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Campanula rotundifolia. (Harebell) (Scotch Blue Bell) A dense mat of small round leaves from which spring many erect stems about 15 inches high with quantities of small deep blue bells. An easy growing species widespread in Europe, Asia and North America, which thrives in any ordinary garden soil in sun or partial shade. (pH 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

CASSIOPE. Weeping Heather. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Cassiope lycopodioides. A very interesting novelty from Siberia, that forms a compact dome of arching scaly stems, like a dwarf weeping Heather. The elfish, large, white bells dangling on red stems in July bewitch all who see it. It requires a moist, peaty, acid leafmold soil in shade or semi-shade. (pH 4-6) (See illustration, back cover). \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

CERASTIUM. Mouse Ear. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

Cerastium arvense compactum. A very choice, compact grower that forms neat mounds of soft, pale green leaves about 3 inches high and covered with showy, star-shaped white flowers in June and July. Not at all weedy and an easy grower in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Cerastium tomentosum. (Snow-in-Summer) A creeping species from Europe, with long trailing stems covered with white woolly leaves and terminated with small white flowers in June. Considered by some to be a weed, but if it is cut back two or three times during the summer it remains neat and compact. Ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

CERATOSTIGMA. Plumbago. (Plumbaginaceae, Plumbago Family)

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides. (Usually listed as *Plumbago larentiae*.) This plant from China can become a weed if it is not confined. It creeps by underground runners and forms great masses of green leaves on 12 inch wiry stems, topped with clusters of deep blue salverform flowers from August to November. If you like blue in Fall, this is the plant to get. An easy grower in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 5-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

CHRYSOGONUM. Golden Star. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Chrysogonum virginianum. Attractive low clumps of deep green leaves and 6 inch stems with showy, bright golden colored "Stars" from April to August. This native of Virginia is perfectly hardy and easy to grow in an acid loam in sun or shade. (pH 5-7). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

COPROSMA. (Rubiaceae, Madder Family)

Coprosma petriei. Dwarfest of all evergreen shrubs. It forms interesting, slow spreading mats of thick branches covered with tiny oval leaves and in fall it has large reddish berries sitting right on it. A little gem never more than one inch high. A native of New Zealand that is perfectly hardy and easy to grow in a very gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). Tiny plants. \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

COPTIS. Goldthread. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

Coptis groenlandica. An evergreen mat of coarsely toothed, three lobed leaves and short stiff flower stems about 4 inches high carrying a dainty white flower. This native of Eastern North America is in bloom from May to August, and requires a moist acid leafmold soil in full shade. (pH 4-6). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Coptis quinquefolia. The prettiest of the group with dark green, finely cut, five lobed leaves and charming white flowers on 3 inch stems in April. A little Japanese species that requires the same soil and conditions as *C. groenlandica*. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

CORNUS. Dogwood. (Cornaceae, Dogwood Family)

Cornus canadensis. (Bunchberry) A dwarf creeping Dogwood about 6 inches high, with whorled leaves on reddish stems and large white, showy Dogwood flowers in April and May, followed by bright red berries in Fall. This native of Northern North America requires an acid leafmold soil in shade or partial shade. (pH 5-6). Established pot plants. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

CORYDALIS. Fumitory. (Fumariaceae, Fumitory Family)

Corydalis lutea. A very attractive clump of delicate, glaucous, lacy foliage and loose sprays of showy yellow flowers from June to November. A real beauty for shady walls and rock crevices. This species from Southern Europe must be grown next to a rock in ordinary garden soil in shade or semi-shade. (pH 6-8). It will stand full sun if the soil does not parch. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

COTONEASTER. Rockspray. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

Cotoneaster congesta. A dwarf, slow growing, spreading, evergreen shrub about 12 inches high, with small roundish leaves and small pink flowers in May followed by red berries in Fall. A species from the Himalayas that wants a gritty, well drained, neutral to alkaline soil in full sun. A choice plant that sells quicker than we can propagate. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia. Another dwarf, evergreen Himalayan species with very tiny, dark green, thyme-like leaves on thin, compact branches about 12 inches high. Small white flowers in May and bright red fruit in Fall. It requires the same soil and conditions as above. The nicest of the group. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

CRYPTOGRAMMA. Rock Brake. (Polypodiaceae, Common Fern Family)

Cryptogramma crispa acrostichoides. (Parsley Fern) This dainty Rocky Mountain fern looks like a little clump of fresh, crisp parsley. Glossy green three-pinnate fronds on straw colored stems about 5 inches high. It requires an acid leafmold soil in moist shaded rock crevices. (pH 4-6). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

CYMBALARIA. Kenilworth Ivy. (Scrophulariaceae, Figwort Family)

Cymbalaria pilosa. A neat ground cover of soft, woolly, grayish-green, lobed leaves, sprinkled with many pale lavender flowers from June to November. A species from Italy that is perfectly hardy and easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in sun or shade. (pH 6-8). A natural wall garden plant. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

CYSTOPTERIS. Bladder Fern. (Polypodiaceae, Common Fern Family)

Cystopteris bulbifera. (Berry Fern) This charming little fern is a true rock plant, native to the shaded limestone ledges of our Eastern mountains. Long, narrow, lacy fronds about 12 inches high, with tiny bulblets at the base, from which new plants grow (pH 6-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Cystopteris fragilis. (Brittle Fern) Intricately dissected gray-green fronds about 6 inches long in dense little clumps. An easily grown fern in a moist acid leafmold soil in full shade. Another Eastern native that is excellent for the shady side of the wall. (pH 4-6). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

CYTISUS. Broom. (Leguminosae, Pea Family)

Cytisus decumbens. A perfect plant for a rock garden that forms intricate mats of long, slender, completely prostrate branches, sparsely clothed with tiny leaves and smothered with showy bright yellow flowers in May and June. This wonderful plant comes from Southern Europe and loves a sandy, gritty lime soil in a hot sunny spot. (pH 7-8). Fine for walls and terraces. 5c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

DABOECIA. Irish Heather. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Daboecia cantabrica. A charming, low growing, evergreen shrub from Western Europe, with shiny dark green leaves on erect branches 8 inches high, topped with long spikes of large deep purple bells from June to October. A fine plant to offset the tiny leaves and small flowers of the Callunas and Ericas. It requires an acid leafmold soil in sun or partial shade. (pH 4-6). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Daboecia cantabrica alba. The same low growing evergreen shrub, but with lighter green foliage and the large bells are pure white. A good contrast to the foregoing. Same soil and exposure. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

DAPHNE. Garland Flower. (Thymelaeaceae, Mezereum Family)

Daphne cneorum. An evergreen little shrub from Europe, invaluable in all rock gardens. About 12 inches and always neat, with small light green leaves and clusters of rosy red very fragrant flowers in May and June and again in September. It requires a light peaty, acid soil and stands sun but prefers partial shade. (pH 5-6). 6 to 8 inches, \$1.25 Each. 10 to 12 inches, \$1.75 Each.

DIANTHUS. Pink. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

Dianthus alpinus. A lovely little alpine Pink with dark green, glossy leaves and large carmine, spotted crimson flowers on 3 inch stems in May. It requires a very gritty, limy soil, rich in leafmold and semi-shade if you want it to live. A fine but difficult plant from the Swiss Alps. (pH 7-8). 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Dianthus arenarius. A useful species from Finland that forms large, solid mats of short, stiff bluish leaves about 3 inches high and producing many finely fringed, fragrant white flowers on 6 inch stems in May and June. A sandy or gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Dianthus brevicaulis. A tiny rounded cushion of small bluish leaves about ½ inch long, covered with tiny, but very showy, carmine rose flowers on one or two inch stems in May and June. A real charmer for a choice spot in the rock garden. It likes a sunny exposure in a gritty lime soil. (pH 7-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Dianthus Double Pink. A choice plant for a conspicuous place in the rock garden. Fine clumps of blue-gray foliage about 3 inches high and erect 8 inch stems bearing semi-double, clear pink flowers in May and June. A plant of distinction for the discriminating gardener. Give it a gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Dianthus glaucus compactus. Perhaps this is mis-named, but it certainly describes the plant. A tight, low mat about 1 inch high, of small blue leaves and bright pink flowers on 2 inch stems in May and June. An excellent wall or walk plant. Gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Dianthus gratianopolitanus. (Usually listed as *D. Caesius*) (Cheddar Pink). A choice, old favorite rock garden species from England and France. It forms thick mats of fine silvery foliage and produces a mass of rosy pink, fringed, fragrant flowers on 8 inch stems in June and July. A fine wall and walk plant, for gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50



Dianthus gratianopolitanus

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Dianthus gratianopolitanus arvensis. A choice lower growing form of the above, bearing smaller, deeper pink flowers with carmine eye on 5 inch stems.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Dianthus Little Joe. A perfect little everblooming hybrid that everyone loves! Very ornamental clumps of deep blue-gray foliage about 3 inches high, topped with vivid deep crimson flowers from May to November. Pick the old flowers as soon as they fade to keep the plant blooming. A good grower in gritty soil in full sun. (pH 7-8).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Dianthus Mrs. Weller. A new introduction that is really a charmer. Dense clumps of short grayish leaves about 4 inches high, topped with a continuous array of very large shell pink flowers with a deep crimson eye all through the summer. Easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Dianthus myrtinervius. (Formerly listed as *D. pyridicolus*) A very useful and ornamental group. An attractive, solid mat of dark green leaves, much like *D. deltoides* but smaller leaves and the flower stems are ascending, nearly trailing, bearing airy sprays of small deep pink flowers in June, July and August. Thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. pH 6-8). An excellent subject for walk and terraces.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Dianthus myrtinervius Dame Blanche. (Formerly listed as *D. pyridicolus* Dame Blanche) A nice form of the above with lighter green foliage and the flowers are a very pale rose, almost white, with a deeper pink eye.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Dianthus myrtinervius Lilliput. (Formerly listed as *D. pyridicolus* Lilliput) A minute form of the above with tiny oval leaves and flower stems to 3 inches high, bearing a profusion of tiny deep pink flowers that create a charming pink hazy effect. A perfect wall plant. Same soil and treatment as *D. myrtinervius*.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Dianthus myrtinervius Pastel. (Formerly listed as *D. pyridicolus* Pastel) A very fine form with soft green leaves and quantities of delicate pastel pink flowers from June to August. One of prettiest of all Dianthus. Ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Dianthus neglectus. A charming little species from Southern Europe that seems to have been created just for rock gardeners. Three inch high tufts of narrow, grass like, dark green leaves and the most brilliant salmon pink flowers on 2 inch stems in June and July. Give it a gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Dianthus neglectus Henriette. If you think the preceeding is perfect, you should see this one. A minute tuft of tiny dark green leaves, never more than ½ inch high, completely hidden by a perfect dome of many hugh flowers of a deeper, more vivid salmon pink than the above. A remarkable plant that is fast growing in popularity. It needs a gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). Watch it or it may get lost among larger plants.
\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

Dianthus noeanus. (Usually listed as *Acanthophyllum spinosum*) A large, very dense cushion of green, narrow, spine like foliage and tall stems to 10 inches high with small, finely fringed, fragrant white flowers. A native of Southern Europe and Southwestern Asia. Gritty lime soil and full sun. (pH 7-8).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Dianthus Rose Cushion. A very tiny dense cushion of blue-gray leaves about 1 inch high and tiny, but showy rose colored flowers on 2 inch stems in June. A dainty little pink for a rock crevice. Lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Dianthus strictus grandiflorus. An attractive mat of gray-green leaves and clouds of waxy white flowers on erect 8 inch stems in June and July. A fine plant for mid-summer bloom in gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Dianthus sylvestris Sharon. It forms an attractive mat of fine gray-green leaves, covered with a blanket of large, very showy deep rose colored flowers on 6 inch stems in June and July. A pretty plant that is loved by all who see it. Give it a very gritty lime soil in sun or partial shade. A quick and easy grower.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL DIANTHUS COLLECTION

Four choice varieties useful for rock garden or wall garden.

D. arenarius

D. gratianopolitanus

D. myrtinervius Lilliput

D. noeanus

1 of each (4 plants) \$1.25

3 of each (12 plants) \$3.25

DICENTRA. Bleeding Heart. (Fumariaceae, Fumitory Family)

Dicentra eximia. (Plumed Bleeding Heart) A 12 inch high clump of delicate, ferny, bluish-green foliage that is a pleasing sight all through the Summer. Long racemes of showy, rosy pink, heart shaped flowers from June to November. This native of the Eastern States thrives in a light acid loam rich in leafmold, in shade or semi-shade, and will stand full sun if the soil does not parch. (pH 5-7). Excellent for the shaded side of the wall.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50



Dicentra eximia

Dicentra formosa. A similar plant from the Western States with bluer foliage and light purple flowers all Summer long. It forms large colonies by creeping underground. Give it the same soil and exposure as above.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

DODECATHEON. Shooting Star. (Primulaceae, Primrose Family)

Dodecatheon cusickii. Neat rosettes of fleshy leaves about 2 inches high and deep rose colored flowers with a yellow center on 8 inch stems in May. A difficult native of the West that requires a very gritty acid leafmold soil with excellent drainage in a partially shaded place. It likes to dry up completely after flowering. (pH 5-6).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Dodecatheon meadea. The Eastern native Shooting Star, with large flat leaved rosettes and 12 inch erect stems bearing white flowers with a purple center in May and June. A pretty plant for a shady place in acid leafmold soil. (pH 5-6).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

DRABA. Whitlow Grass. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Draba fladnizensis. Neat cushions of flat, light green rosettes of roundish leaves hiddden by white flowers on 3 inch stems in April. A perfect little plant from the Arctic regions for crevices and walls. It likes gritty, well drained lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Draba olympica. Another attractive cushion of small rosettes, but this one has very narrow woolly leaves and orange-yellow flowers on 3 inch stems in April and May. An easy grower in a gritty lime soil in full sun, and a good wall plant. (pH 7-8).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Draba sibirica. An evergreen mat forming species from Siberia, with small, broad, hairy leaves in flat loose rosettes and a profusion of little yellow flowers on long ascending stems to 3 inches high in April and May and again in Fall. A pretty ground cover and useful in walls and walks. Ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

EPIGAEA. Mayflower. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Epigaea repens. (Trailing Arbutus) An evergreen creeper that forms a solid carpet of small, deep green, leathery leaves, studded with clusters of fragrant white flowers scarcely held above the foliage. This native of the Eastern States blooms in May and requires a deep acid leafmold soil in shade or partial shade. (pH 4-5). It should not be left unwatered for a single day for the first year after transplanting.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

EPIMEDIUM. In-Side-Out Flower. (Berberidaceae, Barberry Family)

Epimedium grandiflorum coccineum. Beautiful ornamental clumps of airy graceful foliage about 12 inches high, pierced by stiff stems bearing dainty loose racemes of brilliant crimson flowers in April and May. A wonderful plant for a shady wall or rock garden or for sun if the soil does not parch. This Japanese plant requires an acid loam with a liberal admixture of leafmold. (pH 5-6).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Epimedium grandiflorum Rosey Queen. The largest flowered variety. Large deep rose colored flowers with very long, graceful spurs. A real novelty. The same ornamental foliage as the others and it needs the same treatment.
75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Epimedium pinnatum sulphureum. This species from Persia has the same ornamental foliage in looser, more spreading clumps and it has beautiful flowers of a soft sulphur yellow color in April and May. It requires the same soil and exposure as the others.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Epimedium youngianum niveum. (Formerly listed as *E. grandiflorum niveum*) The same graceful foliage as above, but the clump is fuller and only 8 inches high, and it has pretty pure white flowers in April and May. Same soil and exposure as above.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Epimedium youngianum violaceum. (Formerly listed as *E. grandiflorum violaceum*) The clump of foliage is the same as *E. y. niveum*, low and compact, and the flowers are a delicate shade of lilac.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL EPIMEDIUM COLLECTION

Epimedium grandiflorum coccineum	Epimedium youngianum niveum
Epimedium youngianum violaceum	Epimedium pinnatum sulphureum
1 of each (4 plants)	\$1.75
3 of each (12 plants)	\$4.50

ERICA. Heath. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Like the Callunas, the Ericas herein listed are perfectly hardy evergreen dwarf shrubs of indispensable value in the rock garden. All the species listed are native of Europe and are all distinct, either in habit of growth or in flower. These handsome gems offer a fair range of color and a long blooming season, extending from November right through the Winter and Spring to the end of August. A section of these plants with the Callunas, Daboecias, and Bruckenthalia is a glorious sight to behold.

Erica carnea Ruby Glow. A six inch high compact mound of spreading, almost prostrate branches, with fine dark green leaves that turn a good bronze color in Fall, and truly glowing, ruby red flowers in long racemes in March and April.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Erica carnea Snow Queen. A very dwarf and compact grower, about six inches high, with crowded thin leaves and a profusion of showy white flowers in March and April. A very slow grower.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Erica carnea Springwood. A low grower, only about 4 or 5 inches high, with long sprawling branches and soft, clear pink flowers in March and April.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Erica carnea Springwood White. The same habit as the preceeding variety, but with light green foliage and long spikes of large white flowers with protruding brown anthers that make a striking contrast. An easy and fast grower.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

HEATH CULTURE

All the Ericas require the same soil as the Callunas (see page 19) and other ericacious shrubs, that being a light peaty, acid leafmold soil made up of equal parts of peat moss, acid leafmold and sharp sand. They all prefer full sun, but can stand a little light shade. (pH 4-6).

Erica cinerea atrorubens. (Twisted Heath) A very beautiful species about 15 inches high with very fine, dark green leaves on twisted branches and deep crimson bells in little umbels from June to September. The foliage turns a dark mahogany red color in Fall. Voted one of the best rock garden plants by the American Rock Garden Society.

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

Erica darleyensis. (Winter Heath) A hybrid between E. carnea and E. mediterranea about 15 inches high with coarser, dark green foliage bearing lavender flowers that start to color up in November and last through the Winter and come in full bloom early in March.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Erica tetralix. (Cross Heath) A lovely little plant that makes a neat rounded bush of almost prostrate branches covered with small, oval, soft, hairy leaves and nice rose colored flowers in dense terminal clusters from June to October.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Erica tetralix mackayana plena. The same interesting grower as the above with full double red flowers from June to October. One of the best in the list.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Erica vagans alba. A very sturdy and compact upright growing species about 15 inches tall, adorned with a profusion of large white bells fringed with brown anthers.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Erica vagans Mrs. D. F. Maxwell. Undoubtedly one of the best shrubs for the rock garden! A sturdy upright grower with compact dark green foliage topped with a halo of long spikes of charming vivid pink flowers from July to September. This one is usually a sell-out before the Spring is over.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Erica vagans nana. A beautiful dwarf variety of this very hardy species with very short, crowded branches, only about 4 inches high, and topped with little racemes of white flowers in July and August. An excellent dwarf to plant with the tiny Callunas.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

Erica vagans St. Kevern. A popular and old favorite to members of the American Rock Garden Society. Much like E. Mrs. D. F. Maxwell, but with lighter, clear pink flowers and not quite as robust. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

SPECIAL HEATH COLLECTION

Four floriferous varieties with different periods of bloom.

Erica carnea Ruby Glow

Erica carnea Springwood White

Erica darleyensis

Erica vagans alba.

1 of each (4 plants) \$1.75

3 of each (12 plants) \$4.50

Erica williamsii. A pleasing hybrid between E. tetralix and E. vagans with fine deep green foliage on somewhat decumbent branches and very showy, clear rose colored flowers on long spikes. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

ERIGERON. Fleabane. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Erigeron compositus. Little tufts about 3 inches high of deeply cut, woolly gray leaves and showy white daisies on 4 inch stems in July and August. A very pretty native of the Rocky Mountains that requires a gritty or sandy, well drained lime soil in full sun. Excellent drainage is the most essential thing in growing this fine plant. (pH 7-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

ERIOPHYLLUM. Oregon Sunshine. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Eriophyllum lanatum. Large clumps of silvery, woolly, deeply cut foliage about 10 inches high and great masses of vivid orange-yellow rayed flowers on 10 inch stems in July and August. An excellent Summer blooming plant for the rock garden or a dry wall. This native of the Western States requires a gritty, well drained lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

ERYSIMUM. Blister Cress. (Cruceferae, Mustard Family)

Erysimum kotschyanum. (Formerly listed as E. pumilum) A dense little cushion of gray-green toothed little leaves about 2 inches high, topped with loose clusters of bright yellow flowers in April and May. A species from Asia Minor that requires a gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

EUONYMUS. Wintercreeper. (Celastraceae, Staff Tree Family)

Euonymus fortunei minimus. A delightful vine-like evergreen shrub with long twining branches covered with small dark green leaves veined light green. It loves to trail over rocks or walls in sun or shade, but it seems to prefer the shady exposure. Thrives in any ordinary garden soil. (pH 6-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Euonymus japonicum microphyllus nanus. Unquestionably a desirable little shrub for the rock garden. It has stiff, upright branches with tiny leathery, dark glossy evergreen leaves. A very neat and compact grower in any ordinary garden soil, in sun or light shade. (pH 6-8). Small plants. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

EUPHORBIA. Spurge. (Euphorbiaceae, Spurge Family)

Euphorbia epithymoides. Quite big, but useful and showy for the rock garden. A 15 inch clump of long oval leaves, gayly topped with vivid yellow flower bracts in June, followed by red seed pods. It comes from Eastern Europe and thrives in ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

FILIPENDULA. Meadowsweet. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

Filipendula hexapetala flore-pleno. (Dropwort) Very ornamental and a most desirable addition to any rock garden. Clumps of large, deep green, very finely cut ferny foliage and sturdy, erect stems about 12 to 15 inches high, bearing myriads of tiny double pure white flowers in a dense head in late June and July. The flowers look like a large, fluffy snow ball. Easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil that is not too limy, in sun or light shade. (pH 5-7). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

FORSYTHIA. Golden-Bells. (Oleaceae, Olive Family)

Forsythia viridissima bronxensis. Here is the dwarf rock garden shrub everyone has been waiting for. Just like the familiar Golden-Bells seen in every landscaped plot in early Spring. But this one grows only 12 inches high. It has graceful arching branches bearing lovely yellow bells early in the Spring before the long narrow leaves appear. As the large forsythias, it makes a fine foliage plant all summer long. It is easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in sun or light shade. (pH 6-8) This wonderful plant is in great demand and our stock is rather limited. We are here offering small plants for October 1950 delivery only.

\$1.50 Each.

FRAGARIA. Strawberry. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

Fragaria vesca. An everbearing alpine strawberry. Neat clumps of dark green leaves about 8 inches high. White flowers and delicious red berries from June to November. A perfect non-creeping species for the rock garden. It thrives in a rich acid loam in sun or partial shade. (pH 5-7). From the highest mountains of Europe.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

GALAX. (Diapensiaceae, Diapensia Family)

Galax aphylla. A perfectly hardy and useful native of Virginia that forms a solid carpet of evergreen, large, heart-shaped, stiff, shining green leaves about 5 inches high. In June it sends up many long wands about 2 feet high, carrying thin racemes of showy, fuzzy white flowers and in Fall the foliage turns a beautiful bronze color. It requires a rich acid loam with a liberal admixture of leafmold, and a shady or semi-shady exposure. (pH 4-6).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

GALIUM. Bedstraw. (Rubiaceae, Madder Family)

Galium verum. (Yellow Bedstraw) A nice ground cover of long decumbent stems clothed with tiny dark green leaves in whorls. Entirely covered with a shower of small golden flowers in July and August. A good wall plant, native of Europe, but now somewhat naturalized in North America. It thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

GAULTHERIA. Wintergreen. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Gaultheria procumbens. Another Eastern native evergreen that is excellent for ground cover in sun or shade. It forms a solid carpet of roundish, glossy, dark green leaves that turn a dark reddish-bronze color in Fall. Short racemes of large showy white flowers, tinted pink on the outside, in May and June. Very large, brilliant scarlet berries in Fall and Winter. This is a selected strain with thick, almost round leaves of a very dark green color. It requires a sandy acid leafmold soil. (pH 4-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

GAYLUSSACIA. Huckleberry. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Gaylussacia brachycera. (Box Huckleberry) A beautiful evergreen ground cover shrub about 6 inches high. Small, dark glossy green leaves that turn a rich bronze in Fall. White bell shaped flowers in short racemes in May and June, followed with large blue berries in late Summer. This native of the Eastern States requires a peaty, acid leafmold soil in a shady or partially shady area. (pH 4-6).

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

GENISTA. Broom. (Leguminosae, Pea Family)

Genista germanica. A compact flat topped evergreen shrub about 12 inches high with small, entire leaves and very spiny branches. In May and June it is completely covered with a striking mass of vivid yellow flowers. An easy and fast grower in any ordinary garden soil in sun or partial shade. (pH 6-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Genista pilosa. A low but fast growing gray stemmed, almost leafless shrub about 12 inches high that bears an abundance of bright clear yellow pea flowers in May and June. Fine for a dry sunny spot in the rock garden or wall garden. Ornamental throughout the year. Ordinary garden soil. (pH 5-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

Genista sagittalis. A cascade of arching strap-like, dark green branches as much as 18 inches long but only 4 or 5 inches high. Long ascending stems bearing large showy clusters of bright yellow flowers in May and June. An excellent plant, from the Balkans, for a dry wall or ground cover. It wants a gritty, sandy soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Genista silvestris pungens. A very graceful and interesting shrub from Dalmatia, with compact, very spiny, almost leafless, dark green branches, about 6 inches high. In July, when the others are finished blooming, this one produces many long racemes of pure golden flowers. A real delight in a dry wall. It requires a lean, gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

GENTIANA. Gentian. (Gentianaceae, Gentian Family)

Gentiana acaulis. (Stemless Gentian) An evergreen mat of light green leathery leaves in tight rosettes with enormous flowers of pure intense blue sitting right on top in May and June. One of the best plants from the European Alps. It requires a rich acid loam with a good amount of acid peat moss and stone chips or gravel in filtered sunlight. (pH 5-6). 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Gentiana macauleyi. (Hybrid between *G. sino-ornata* and *G. farreri*.) A loose mat of trailing, somewhat creeping stems with long, narrow, light green leaves. Each stem is terminated with a long, clear blue flower in August or September. This fine rock garden plant likes a moist, rich, gritty acid loam in sun. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Gentiana sino-ornata. A spreading mat of long thin stems and pale green leaves very similar to the above. It has smaller blue flowers, marked with white lines, and blooms a bit later. Give it the same soil and treatment as above. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Gentiana sikokiana. (This name may be incorrect, but nevertheless a marvelous plant). The best of the Gentians. One plant may cover as much as 2 square feet of ground with long trailing stems, covered with large sparkling blue flowers from September to November. An easy and quick grower in a rich, gritty acid loam in sun or light shade. (pH 5-7). 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

GERANIUM. Cranesbill. (Geraniaceae, Geranium Family)

Geranium pylzowianum. (Formerly listed as *G. farreri*) A very dainty little dwarf from Yunnan, China, that deserves to head the list. Loose mats of small, delicate, deeply cut leaves and large pale lilac flowers carried on fragile 6 inch stems in June. It likes a gritty, neutral to lime soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Geranium sanguineum. An old familiar plant in the rock garden that is always in demand. Ornamental, compact clumps of deeply lobed leaves about 12 inches high, topped with a profusion of deep purplish-red flowers from June to August. A widespread species from Eurasia that is easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Geranium sanguineum album. The same ornamental clump of leaves topped with an abundance of large white flowers from June to August. Give it the same soil as above. Plant one of each for a fine contrast. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Geranium sanguineum lancastriensis. A very choice variety of dwarf and spreading habit with quantities of delicate pink flowers, veined in crimson. In bloom through most of the Summer. Without a doubt the most attractive of the Sanguineum group. It thrives in ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

GEUM. Avens. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

Geum borisii. A choice rock plant that forms low compact mounds of interesting, deep green, hairy leaves about 4 inches high, from which come tall erect flower stems about 12 inches high, bearing corymbs of vivid orange-yellow flowers in May and June and again in September and October. A hybrid between *G. repens* and *G. bulgaricum* that is an easy grower in ordinary garden soil and full sun. (pH 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Geum Waight's Brilliant. Another fine plant of hybrid origin that resembles *G. borisii* on a smaller scale. Smaller leaves in almost flat rosettes and brilliant orange flowers on 6 inch stems in Spring and Fall. An easy but very slow grower. Ordinary garden soil and full sun. (pH 6-8). 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50



Geum borisii

GLOBULARIA. Globe Daisy. (Globulariaceae, Globularia Family)

Globularia bellidifolia. A very neat evergreen cushion of small dark glossy green leaves about one inch high, topped with fuzzy blue flowers in round heads on 3 inch stems in June. A very charming plant for rock crevices and walls. A species from Southern Europe that is thoroughly hardy and requires a gritty, well drained lime soil in sun or partial shade. (pH 7-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Globularia cordifolia. A spreading, prostrate shrubby species about 2 inches high, with interesting light green, leathery leaves, notched at the apex. Fuzzy puff balls on 4 inch stems in June and July. Another native of Europe that is excellent for the shady side of the wall. Gritty, well drained lime soil in partial shade. (pH 7-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

GYPSOPHILA. Babybreath. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

Gypsophila fratisensis. A low growing form of unknown botanical standing that forms compact mats of trailing stems with attractive bluish foliage and a profusion of charming clear pink flowers in loose sprays in June and July and again in Fall. It requires a gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Gypsophila repens. This species from the European Alps is very similar to the above with the same attractive bluish foliage, but perhaps a faster grower. Dainty airy sprays of white or pale rose flowers through most of the Summer. An easy grower that wants the same soil and exposure as above. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

HEBE. Shrubby Veronica. (Scrophulariaceae, Figwort Family)

Hebe decumbens. A pretty and interesting New Zealand evergreen shrub that is perfectly hardy in the North. It forms a compact little bush about 10 inches high, with small gray leaves, edged pink or red and little white flowers in short racemes held above the foliage. A novelty that is in great demand and our stock is still short. It requires a gritty, neutral to lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). Small plants. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

HEDERA. Ivy. (Araliaceae, Gensing Family)

Hedera colchica. A beautiful slow climbing evergreen ivy with large heart-shaped, leathery, dark green leaves that turn a pleasing mottled shade of bronze in Winter. An excellent vine for climbing over rocks, walls or large trees. Easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in sun or shade. (pH 6-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

Hedera helix. (English Ivy) Perhaps not a rock plant, but an excellent fast growing evergreen ground cover useful for covering ugly banks and bare spots in sun or shade. Large, lobed, dark green leaves on long creeping stems that forms a solid evergreen carpet about 5 inches thick. This species is widespread in Eurasia and it thrives in any ordinary garden soil. (pH 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Large plants. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Hedera helix conglomerata. A form of the above, but one would hardly tell it is the same species. Short, stiff, slowly creeping branches that are clothed with very small, deeply crinkled evergreen leaves. An exceptionally fine rock garden species for a choice spot in sun or shade. Thrives in any ordinary garden soil. (pH 6-8). Stock very limited. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Hedera helix meageri. A very slow growing, compact variety with very small, deeply cut, light green leaves. Another choice and rare rock plant for sun or shade in ordinary garden soil. An interesting evergreen that everyone will love.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Hedera helix minima. An extremely handsome upright growing sort about 12 inches high with very small, closely set, glossy green leaves that turn a deep purplish-brown in Fall. Well worthy of a conspicuous place in your garden. Same soil and exposure as the others. Small plants. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

HELIANTHEMUM. Sun Rose. (Cistaceae, Rock Rose Family)

The Sun Roses are indispensable rock plants that provide a mass color effect in June and July. Most bloom sparsely after that. All the varieties listed (mostly of unknown garden origin) are distinct in foliage or flower. All are evergreen shrubs and are very useful for dry sunny sites or dry walls. They are easy to grow, long lived, and very showy.

Helianthemum apenninum. Long decumbent branches with attractive gray foliage and large white flowers in loose racemes on ascending stems. A choice little shrub never more than 6 or 8 inches high that comes from Asia Minor.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50



Helianthemum Buttercup

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

- Helianthemum Apricot Queen.** A choice, compact, low growing variety about 4 inches high, with large, dark green, glossy leaves and a profusion of showy apricot pink flowers in June and July. The demand for this excellent shrub is always greater than the supply. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50
- Helianthemum Buttercup.** A fast growing variety that forms large compact, spreading bushes about six inches high, with closely set light green leaves entirely covered with large buttercup yellow flowers in June and July. A two year old plant may be as much as 18 inches in diameter. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50
- Helianthemum Fire Ball.** An upright grower to 12 inches high, with thin branches and small, hairy, green leaves and an abundance of full double, flaming red, little balls of fire in June and July. One of the prettiest of the group. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

HELIANTHEMUM CULTURE

All the Sun Roses are highly ornamental and easy to grow if they are given the proper conditions. They do best in a very gritty, sandy, dry lime soil in full sun. They like to grow in dry walls and elevated, well drained rock crevices. The soil test should be pH 7-8.

- Helianthemum Gold Nugget.** Another charming variety, similar to Fire Ball in growth, but it has beautiful full double golden yellow flowers on graceful stems in great profusion. Get one of each for a couple of fine companions. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.
- Helianthemum Mrs. Mould.** A compact, upright growing shrub about 8 inches high with ornamental gray-green foliage that is smothered with quantities of bright orange flame colored flowers in June and July. One of the best and showiest. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.
- Helianthemum Rose Peach.** A very distinctive variety with long spreading branches about 8 inches high and very narrow, dark glossy leaves. It produces a charming array of delicate peach colored blossoms in June and July. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50
- Helianthemum Wendle's Rose.** A pretty clump of striking gray foliage, much like H. apenninum, adorned with large, clear rosy pink flowers in May and June. A very popular variety that is always in great demand. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL SUN ROSE COLLECTION

Six beautiful varieties for a striking foliage and flower combination.		
Apricot Queen	Buttercup	Fire Ball
Gold Nugget	Rose Peach	Wendle's Rose
1 of each (6 plants)		\$2.00
3 of each (18 plants)		\$5.50

HELLEBORUS. Christmas Rose. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

- Helleborus niger.** Highly ornamental evergreen clumps of very thick, deeply cut and lobed, dark green leaves about 5 inches high and very large pure white flowers on stout 6 inch stems from September to March. This is the true Christmas Rose that stays in bloom all through the Winter. The showy white flowers turn a deep pink color with age or in severe freezing weather. This species from Europe is the best of the Genus and requires a rich, moist, acid loam with a good amount of leafmold or peat moss, in a shaded or semi-shaded place. (pH 5-6). Small field grown plants. \$1.25 Each. 3 for \$3.25. 12 for \$11.50

HEPATICA. Liverleaf. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

- Hepatica acutiloba.** Very neat and pretty clumps, about 6 inches high, of dark glossy evergreen leaves with three sharp pointed lobes and small, Anemone-like flowers on 8 inch stems that range in color from blue to pink and white. This charming woodland American native blooms in April and May and requires a rich, well drained leafmold soil that ranges from acid to neutral. (pH 5-7). It must be planted in shade or partial shade for best results. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

Hepatica americana. (Usually listed as *H. triloba*.) A very close relative of the above with the evergreen leaves made up of three, broad, rounded lobes, and the same dainty flowers in pink, blue and white. Give it the same soil and exposure as above.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

HEUCHERA. Alum Root. (Saxifragaceae, Saxifrage Family)

Heuchera bracteata. Ornamental clumps of densely tufted, dark evergreen, slightly lobed and toothed leaves about 6 inches high. It has very tall flower stems about 2 feet high that are not at all beautiful. We recommend it only for its ornamental foliage for a shaded rock crevice. It requires an acid leafmold soil. (pH 5-6).

Heuchera sanguinea Pluie de Feu. (Coral Bells) Attractive clumps of wavy, lobed, pale grayish green leaves about 4 inches high and erect 12 inch stems with very showy vivid red, dense sprays of little flowers. Aptly named Rain of Fire. This excellent species comes from Arizona and New Mexico and is perfectly hardy in the North and thrives in a gritty, acid to neutral soil in full sun. (pH 6-7). Fine in rock crevices and dry walls.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50

Heuchera sanguinea Rosamonde. The same pretty clumps of evergreen leaves as the above, but with charming clear pink flowers in loose spikes. Both are in bloom from June to August. Two excellent plants for showy summer bloom.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

HOUSTONIA. Bluets. (Rubiaceae, Madder Family)

Houstonia coerulea. Bluets (Quaker Ladies) Very small dark green leaves in tight tufts about one inch high, completely covered with a profusion of pretty porcelain blue, four pointed stars in April and May and a few through the summer. A little gem you will always cherish and always have, for it comes up readily from self sown seed. A native of the Eastern states that thrives in a loose acid loam in sun or light shade. (pH 5-6).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.



Houstonia coerulea

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

Houstonia longifolia. Another charming Eastern species that forms low tufts of long, lance shaped leaves about 3 inches high, and erect flower stems about 6 inches high, with pretty fluted white or very pale lavender flowers in dense cymes in April and May. A dainty little plant that likes partial shade in a gritty moist acid soil (pH 5-6).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Houstonia serpyllifolia. (Creeping Bluets) Much like *H. coerulea*, but with smaller light green leaves on creeping stems that form a solid little evergreen mat that is covered with deep blue little stars on 2 inch stems in April and May. Give it the same soil and exposure as *H. longifolia*. Native to Eastern America.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

HUTCHINSIA. Pepperwort. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Hutchinsia alpina. A choice little alpine from the European Alps that forms little tufts about 2 inches high, with very finely cut, dark green, ferny foliage and slender 4 inch stems bearing clusters of little white from April to June. A little gem for a choice spot in a gritty, well drained lime soil in partial shade or sun. (pH 7-8).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

HYDROCOTYLE. (Umbelliferae, Carrot Family)

Hydrocotyle peduncularis. An evergreen ground cover only ½ inch high, with very small, scalloped, dark glossy green leaves that form very attractive solid mats in a moist sunny location. Inconspicuous white flowers on short stems in May. The foliage turns a pleasing bronze color in fall. This little underground creeper comes from Tasmania but is perfectly hardy and thrives in any ordinary garden soil. (pH 6-8).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

HYPERICUM. St. John's Wort. (Hypericaceae, St. John's Wort Family)

Hypericum olympicum. An interesting subshrub from Asia Minor that forms almost prostrate mats of small blue-gray leaves on long trailing stems, terminating in loose cymes of large, vivid yellow flowers in June and July. A handsome plant that should have some protection in the far north. An easy grower in any ordinary garden soil and full sun. (pH 6-8).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Hypericum rhodopeum. This one, also from Asia Minor, is quite distinct from the above, being a tufted perennial with prostrate stems of very hairy, gray-green leaves that form compact mats. Showy clusters of very large yellow flowers in June and July. An easy grower in ordinary garden soil and full sun. Very desirable. (pH 6-8).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

HYPOXIS. Star-Grass. (Amaryllidaceae, Amaryllis Family)

Hypoxis hirsutus. A dainty little May flowering plant from our Eastern woodlands that deserves a place in some shaded nook in your rock garden. A little clump of grass-like hairy green leaves and loose sprays of bright yellow starry flowers. It likes shade and an acid woodsy soil. (pH 5-6).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

IBERIS. Candytuft. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Iberis gibraltarica. An attractive evergreen shrubby plant about 12 inches high, with thick glossy green leaves and large showy candytufts of lilac-purple flowers in late spring. Centers of the flowers are usually white. Fine for rock garden or edging. Easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil and full sun. (pH 6-8).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Iberis saxatilis. One of the best and most interesting plants in the list. An interesting little shrub about 2 inches high, with dwarf, twisted branches and very small dark evergreen leaves, bearing large clusters of showy white flowers in May and June. This species is from Southern Europe and looks like a tiny dwarf Japanese tree. Give it a gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

Iberis saxatilis Hybrid. A hybrid between *I. saxatilis* and *I. sempervirens* that is just as pretty as the foregoing, but a little larger and a faster grower. Very compact 4 inch high mounds of spreading branches with larger dark green leaves and larger flowers in June and July. An exceedingly choice wall plants.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Iberis sempervirens. This well known and lovable old rock plant forms large spreading bushes of compact, dark evergreen leaves on erect branches about 12 inches high, topped with a great abundance of large pure white flower clusters in May and June. A fine wall plant and an easy grower in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Iberis sempervirens Christmas Snow. A remarkable new variety of the above that blooms as profusely from October to December as it does in spring. In milder climates it has produced its large flowers all through the winter. Still very rare and the demand is very heavy.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Iberis sempervirens Little Gem. The name clearly describes this wonderful plant. A very dwarf, compact, upright grower about 6 inches at its highest, completely smothered with its mass of large white flowers in May and June. A plant of distinction that should have a place in every rock garden. Ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Iberis sempervirens Snowflake. Similar to *I. sempervirens*, but more robust with stouter stems and thicker leaves. The flowers are almost twice the size of the usual Candy-tuft. One of the best edging plants. Same treatment as *I. sempervirens*.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

ILEX. Holly. (Aquifoliaceae, Holly Family)

Ilex crenata Helleri. (Dwarf Japanese Holly) A very dwarf and compact growing little shrub about 8 to 15 inches high, with very stiff, horizontally spreading branches covered with very small, rigid, leathery evergreen leaves. A striking little bush of unexcelled beauty that seems to have been made especially for the rock garden. This wonderful plant from Japan wants a rich, well drained acid loam in full sun or light shade. (pH 5-6).

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

IRIS. Iris. (Iridaceae, Iris Family)

Iris cristata. (Crested Iris) A choice and easy Eastern American native that creeps quite quickly, forming large sheets of graceful, emerald green, arching leaves about 5 inches high, liberally studded with large, wide open delicate blue flowers scarcely above the foliage in May and June. A fine plant for semi-shade in a light, acid leafmold soil. (pH 5-6).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Iris cristata alba. A lovely companion to the above with the same shining green foliage, but with beautiful pure white flowers in profusion. Still very scarce and in heavy demand. Give it the same soil and exposure as above. Both will stand full sun if the soil remains moist.

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

Iris gracilipes. For sheer beauty and profusion of flowers, this dainty Iris takes the prize. Ruffled lavender-blue flowers veined deep lilac, held on 5 inch stems over dainty clumps of very narrow, arching, deep glossy green leaves. This Queen of the race comes from Japan, and blooms in May and June. It requires a light, acid loam in light shade for best results. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Iris mellita. The smallest of the dwarf bearded irises. Tiny, red-edged sickle shaped leaves about 3 inches long lying flat on the ground and very short stems bearing one large flower of a smoky red-purple color in June and again in Fall. A very interesting and elfish looking little plant from Asia Minor that thrives in a fairly rich acid loam in full sun. (pH 5-6). Very rare and a slow propagator.

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING



Iris cristata

Iris prismatica. (Prismal Iris) A rather tall, but very graceful Eastern American native that is useful for edges of pools and streams and other very moist places. It forms very large clumps of long, narrow, dark green leaves about 15 inches high and pretty violet-blue flowers on thin graceful stems about 15 inches in June. It requires a moist or wet acid leafmold or muck soil in full sun. (pH 4-5).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

Iris pumila azurea. (Crimean Iris) A fascinating group of very dwarf irises, that have long been favorites in rock gardening circles. They form large clumps of very broad, light bluish-green leaves about 7 inches high and huge flowers scarcely above the ground, almost before the leaves appear in early April. This one has very delicate, clear azure blue flowers. They succeed in full sun in any ordinary garden soil that is not too limy. (pH 5-7). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Iris pumila Bride. Identical in habit and soil requirements to the above, but with charming white flowers in profusion. There are many white flowered forms under different names, but we think this is the best. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Iris pumila cyanea. A good variety with deep blue flowers. One of the oldest and still popular. See I pumila azurea for description and culture. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Iris pumila excelea. A pretty clear yellow form to complete the series of the choicest of the varieties of this pleasing little plant. Same soil and exposure as above. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

SPECIAL IRIS PUMILA COLLECTION

All four of These Colorful Varieties Make A Pretty Colony.

Azurea	Bride	Cyanea	Excelsa
1 of each (4 plants) \$1.25			
3 of each (12 plants) \$3.00			



Iris verna

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

Iris tectorum. (Japanese Roof Iris) Spreading clumps of attractive broad leaves about 10 inches high and sturdy 12 to 15 inch flower stems bearing 2 or 3 wide open, orchid-like lilac-blue flowers in May and June. Easy to grow in full sun and any ordinary garden soil that is not too limy. (pH 5-7).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Iris tectorum album. The very rare and very beautiful pure white variety of the above. An exceptionally fine plant for late spring bloom in the rock garden. Same treatment as above. Does well in walls.

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00

Iris verna. (Vernal Iris) Another excellent Eastern American dwarf iris with narrow, dark evergreen leaves about 6 inches high and showy blue flowers with deep orange markings, carried on 3 inch stems in Early April. This one requires a very acid leafmold soil in shade or sun if the soil remains moist. (pH 4-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

KALMIA. Laurel. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Kalmia polifolia microphylla. (Bog Laurel) A charming little dwarf shrub erect, very stiff branches and small, oval, bluish-green evergreen leaves and rosy purple bell shaped flowers on short stems in May. This is the true form, native to the Northwest in wet acid bogs, but it does well in a dryer, acid leafmold soil in partial shade or in full sun if the soil stays moist. (pH 4-5). Our stock is very limited.

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00

Kalmia polifolia rosmarinifolia. A Canadian bog laurel that creeps by underground runners and has very slender upright branches about 12 inches high, with very narrow, long leaves and very pretty rose-purple wide open bell flowers in May and June. It requires the same soil and exposure as above.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

LAVENDULA. Lavender. (Labiatae, Mint Family)

Lavendula officinalis Munstead's Variety. An upright, compact shrub-like plant about 12 inches high, with narrow, hairy, gray leaves that are very fragrant when bruised and long spikes of lavender colored, fragrant flowers in June and July. A fine evergray plant from the Mediterranean Region that does very well in dry walls and dry sunny spots in the rock garden, in gritty, well drained lime soil. (pH 7-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Large plants 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Lavendula officinalis Twickle Purple. A more dwarf and compact variety of the Old English lavender than the above, only about 8 inches high, with smaller, grayer leaves and the flowers are a dark purple-blue color. It blooms in June and July and wants the same soil and exposure as the above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

LEIOPHYLLUM. Sand Myrtle. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Leiophyllum buxifolium. A low growing, compact evergreen shrub native to the Eastern United States, with small, oval, dark glossy green leaves and dainty clusters of little white flowers in May and June. A handsome little shrub that is rather difficult to grow, but once it gets established it will live for many years. It requires a very acid, sandy, leafmold soil in full sun. (pH 4-5). It should be watered daily through the first Summer.

LEONTOPODIUM. Edelweiss. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Leontopodium alpinum. The well known and beloved flower of the Swiss Alps. Lovely mounds of very densely, woolly-gray leaves about 4 inches high and many erect stems bearing attractive silvery-white woolly flower heads in late Spring. See picture on front cover. The Edelweiss should be planted in a gritty lime soil in full sun, where it will have a deep and well drained root run, and should be kept dry in winter. It does very well in a dry wall. (pH 7-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

LEWISIA. Bitter Root. (Portulacaceae, Purslane Family)

Lewisia rediviva. An interesting and extremely beautiful native of the Rocky Mountains that requires a good bit of attention in the East. Pretty rosettes of fleshy, dark green, long, narrow leaves that begin to grow in September and remain green all winter. The very large, multi-rayed, delicate, rose colored flowers, as much as three inches in diameter are produced in June on 2 inch stems and when the plant is in full bloom the foliage disappears completely. This remarkable plant requires a very light, sandy or gritty mild acid soil with very good drainage, in full sun. (pH 5-6). Remember, good drainage is essential, and a thick mulch of stone chips around the collar is recommended.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

LINARIA. Toadflax. (Scrophulariaceae, Figwort Family)

Linaria alpina. A lovely little apline plant that forms mats of tiny bluish-gray leaves on thin trailing stems and bears quantities of bright purple flowers with an orange palate all through the Summer. A quick and easy grower in ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). It is short lived, but reseeds itself freely.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

LINNAEA. Twin Flower. (Caprifoliaceae, Honeysuckle Family)

Linnaea borealis americana. This very popular rock garden subject, named for the Great Linnaeus, forms large, solid evergreen mats of small dark green, roundish leaves, pierced by very slender flower stems about 3 inches high, bearing two charming rosy pink, fragrant, nodding, tubular flowers in June. This trailing evergreen shrubby plant is a native of North America, and is a perfect little gem for the rock garden in a rich, acid leafmold soil in a shady, moist location. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

LINUM. Flax. (Linaceae, Flax Family)

Linum Flavum. (Golden Flax) An attractive clump of small, oval, dark green leaves on sturdy, erect stems about 12 inches high, topped with a shower of large, very showy, golden yellow flowers in July and August. This excellent Summer blooming plant comes from Central Europe and is an easy grower in a light garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Linum salsoloides nanum. A real treasure for the rock garden. Evergreen mats of long trailing stems with fine hair-like blue-green foliage and large, showy white flowers lying right on it. This exquisite species comes from Southern Europe, and may need some protection in the far North. It is reliable here and makes a fine wall plant. It thrives in full sun in a gritty, well drained lime soil. (pH 7-8). Our stock is very limited.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

LIRIOPE. Lily-Tuft. (Liliaceae, Lily Family)

Liriope muscari variegata. A wonderful plant for foliage effect all through the year and flowers to lend color to the rock garden in Fall. It has long, thin, arching leaves variegated with yellow in neat attractive clumps and 12 inch high stems bearing spikes of purple flowers in September and October. The flowers resemble those of the Grape Hyacinth. Ordinary garden soil in sun or shade. (pH 5-7).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

LITHOSPERMUM. Gromwell. (Boraginaceae, Borage Family)

Lithospermum diffusum Heavenly Blue. A beautiful little shrubby plant about 4 inches high with long, trailing branches of very hairy, dark evergreen leaves and lovely gentian blue flowers from June till October. It makes a gorgeous display trailing over rocks in light shade or filtered sunlight. This pleasing little jewel comes from Southern Europe and requires a fairly rich, gritty, well drained, acid leafmold soil. (pH 5-6). Always in great demand, and the supply usually runs out. For September 1950 delivery.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Lithospermum diffusum Grace Ward. A new variety that is very similar to the above, but with slightly larger leaves and the flowers are a clear glistening blue. This is really a gem you will admire and treasure for years to come. Same soil and exposure as above. For September 1950 delivery.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

LOTUS. Baby Slippers. (Leguminosae, Pea Family)

Lotus pinnatus. A slow growing evergreen ground cover that forms solid mats of deep blue-green pinnate leaves, liberally studded with large showy clusters of vivid yellow flowers in June and July. A highly ornamental rock plant that is native to the West Coast and thrives in any good garden soil in sun or light shade. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

JOIN THE AMERICAN ROCK GARDEN SOCIETY

The American Rock Garden Society invites you to join with its members in the pursuit of a better understanding of the problems of rock gardening. The annual dues are \$3.50. Address all communications to the home office, 19 Pittsford Way, Summit, New Jersey.

LYCHNIS. Rose Campion. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

Lychnis haageana. (Hybrid between *L. fulgens* and *L. coronata*) A wonderful new rock plant about 5 inches high, that forms a neat clump of spreading branches with neat green foliage and topped with very large, flaming orange-scarlet flowers on short stems. A striking plant that blooms profusely in June and July and again in September and October. Easy to grow in a light, limy soil in full sun. (pH 7-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Lychnis viscaria flore-pleno. Very dense clumps of short, narrow, green leaves and tall flower spikes from 12 to 18 inches high, with closely set double red-purple flowers in late May and June. A charming plant in any ordinary garden soil in sun. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

MALVASTRUM. False Mallow. (Malvaceae, Mallow Family)

Malvastrum coccineum. (Prairie Mallow) Loose, airy clumps of decumbent stems about 6 inches high, clothed with attractive, deeply cut silvery gray leaves and topped with vivid, silky orange blossoms from July to September. This interesting plant comes from the Rocky Mountains and requires a very sandy, gritty, well drained lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

MAZUS. (Scrophulariaceae, Figwort Family)

Mazus reptans. A fast growing ground cover that can become a weed if it is not confined. It forms solid mats of low leafy rosettes about one inch high, with large lavender flowers sitting on it. It comes from the Himalayas and thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

MICROMERIA. (Labiatae, Mint Family)

Micromeria juliana. (Perhaps mis-named, but a fine plant.) (Formerly listed as *Thymus* species.) A slow spreading mound of thin trailing stems and soft, hairy, gray-green leaves and long lateral spikes of small lavender flowers in June and July. A good plant for walls, walks and terraces. Ordinary soil and sun. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

MITCHELLA. Partridge Berry. (Rubiaceae, Madder Family)

Mitchella repens. A pretty evergreen ground cover for shade that forms solid mats on small, round, dark green leaves veined white on creeping stems. Dainty white fragrant flowers barely above the foliage in May and June, followed by showy scarlet berries in Fall and Winter. It is native to the Eastern States and thrives in a rich acid leafmold soil in shade. (pH 5-6). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

MUEHLENBECKIA. Wire Plant. (Polygonaceae, Knotweed Family)

Muehlenbeckia axillaris. A tiny shrub from New Zealand that forms large mats of dark reddish-brown stems about 2 inches high, with tiny dark green, roundish leaves that make beautiful carpets between rocks and stepping stones. Very small, inconspicuous yellow flowers in June and July. This plant makes an excellent cover for bulbs, for their decaying leaves do not effect its wiry growth. Thrives in ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

NIEREMBERGIA. Cup Flower. (Solanaceae, Nightshade Family)

Nierembergia rivularis. (White Cup) A solid carpet of deep green, small wavy leaves about one inch high, charmingly studded with very large and showy creamy white, cup-shaped flowers from June to October. This little gem from Argentina makes a pleasing display creeping between rocks in a sunny or lightly shaded spot. Thrives in ordinary garden soil, but may need a little winter cover north of here. (pH 6-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

**Nierembergia rivularis****OENOTHERA. Evening Primrose. (Onagraceae, Evening Primrose Family)**

Oenothera fruticosa youngii. An attractive clump of erect stems about 12 inches high, with neat green foliage and topped with large, showy, clear yellow flowers in July and August. A very floriferous Summer blooming plant for a dry sunny spot. A native of the Eastern States that thrives in ordinary garden soil or in a poor, dry stony soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Oenothera missouriensis. Stout trailing or ascending stems with long, narrow, dull gray-green leaves which form an attractive mound. The very large, clear yellow flowers are about 3 to 4 inches in diameter and open in the evening during June and July. One of the best wall plants. It likes a rather dry, well drained lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

OMPHALODES. Navelwort. (Boraginaceae, Borage Family)

Omphalodes verna. (Creeping Forget-Me-Not) Spreading clumps of long-stalked, pointed, deep green leaves and bright showy blue flowers in loose racemes in April and May. A lovely rock plant from Europe for a shady or semi-shady spot in acid loam. (pH 5-6).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Omphalodes verna alba. The same attractive mass of lush green leaves as the above, but this one has lovely white flowers in Spring. Plant both together for a pleasing effect. Same condition as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

OPUNTIA. Prickly Pear. (Cactaceae, Cactus Family)

Opuntia compressa. Our Eastern native hardy cactus which forms a large mass of flat, thick leaf-like joints. It has very pretty, large, yellow flowers in June, about 3 inches in diameter. Excellent for poor, sandy soil and full sun and for walls. (pH 5-6).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Opuntia polycantha. A western variety much like the above, but the many white spines give it a hoary aspect. It has lovely lemon yellow flowers, tinged with soft red on the edge. Lovely and interesting. Same soil and exposure as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

PACHISTIMA. (Celastraceae, Staff Tree Family)

Pachistima canbyi. A little evergreen shrub that forms attractive bushes about 10 inches high, with long decumbent branches covered with small leathery, dark green leaves, for a sunny place, or useful as a loose ground cover in shade. The flowers are small and hardly noticeable. It is native to the Mountains of Virginia and West Virginia and thrives in a gritty, acid leafmold loam. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

PACHYSANDRA. Alleghany Spurge. (Buxaceae, Boxwood Family)

Pachysandra procumbens. Our rare native spurge that forms large, attractive clumps of dark green, thick, fleshy leaves about 10 inches high. It has dense, six inch spikes of showy white flowers in early April, before the neat foliage unfurls. An excellent plant that can be used as a ground cover in shady nooks, in rich acid loam with a good deal of leafmold. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

PARONYCHIA. Whitlow Wort. (Illecebraceae, Knotwort Family)

Paronychia argentea. A little creeping plant from the Mediterranean Region about 1/4 inch thick, that forms attractive little mats of tiny green leaves that are partially hidden by the showy glistening flower bracts through most of the summer. This interesting little plant makes a fine display creeping over rocks or between stepping stones. It thrives in full sun in a gritty lime soil. (pH 7-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

PENSTEMON. Beard Tongue. (Scrophulariaceae, Figwort Family)

The Penstemons herein listed are all perfectly hardy, dwarf or low growing species of indispensable value for the well stocked rock garden. They are all evergreen and produce a gay range of colors and contrasting effects. All are native to the Rocky Mountains, and are reliable in the comparative wet East if the cultural directions are followed. Choose any one of the following and you will love it.

Penstemon abietinus. A new species in cultivation and very rare in Nature. It forms a low mound about 4 inches high, of fine drooping branches, set with very narrow, light green leaves. The leafy spikes of light blue flowers give it the appearance of a blue flowering heath. A charming novelty that is fast growing in popularity it is difficult to keep up with the demand. Our stock is still rather limited.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Penstemon aridus. Little tufts of narrow green leaves about 2 inches high and erect flower stems about 6 inches high with spikes of little purplish flowers in June. Fine for dry rock crevices or dry walls in full sun.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

- Penstemon caespitosus.** A tiny creeper that forms neat little cushions about one inch high, with very tiny light green leaves that look like Thyme. Little blue flowers scarcely above the foliage in June and July. A pretty little plant for the wall garden.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00
- Penstemon cardwellii.** A shrubby species about 10 inches high that forms interesting clumps of stout erect branches covered with thick, fleshy, dark green leaves and spikes of large, showy purple flowers in July. Our stock is limited and these offered are small plants.
\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.
- Penstemon coloradoensis.** One of the best and prettiest in the list! A creeping, shrubby species that forms attractive mounds of silvery gray foliage on very thin decumbent branches about 3 inches high, with a gay profusion of clear pink flowers in July. A little jewel you will always cherish. Perfectly adaptable to a dry sunny spot in the wall garden.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00
- Penstemon crandallii.** Very similar to the above in habit of growth, but the leaves are broader and thicker, of a light green color and the flowers are a pleasing blue in July.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

PENSTEMON CULTURE

All the species listed here come from the dry West and so they require a very light, sandy or gritty, well drained limy soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). In the hotter and dryer regions of the Middle West they can be given light shade, but remember that excellent drainage is the most essential requirement.

- Penstemon davidsonii.** A fast creeping shrubby species that forms solid mats about 1/4 inch thick, of small roundish, thick fleshy leaves, topped with large, showy, deep lilac flowers in June and July. One of the easiest to grow and a striking wall plant.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.
- Penstemon menziesii.** A noble shrub about 6 inches high, making attractive spreading mounds of sturdy, decumbent, creeping branches covered with neat, thick, fleshy dark green leaves and a shower of huge purple trumpets in June and July. Another fine species that is easy to grow in ordinary garden soil.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00
- Penstemon rupicola.** One of the best of the alpine Penstemons. A dwarf, prostrate, bushy trailer about 3 inches high, with very small, round, thick fleshy leaves and large rosy crimson flowers in July and August. It likes dry, poor soil in deep rock crevices.
75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50
- Penstemon tolmiei.** (Formerly listed as *P. rattanii* minor). A beautiful species that forms low leafy clumps of broad, oval, dark glossy green leaves about 3 inches high, and erect stems about 8 inches high, bearing spikes of fragrant lavender colored flowers in June.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00
- Penstemon wherryi.** A new species discovered by Dr. Edgar T. Wherry. Attractive broad leafy clumps about 4 inches high and stiff, erect flower stems about 8 inches high with spikes of showy white flowers in June and July. A recent introduction that is still quite rare.
\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00

SPECIAL PENSTEMON COLLECTION

Four dwarf, shrubby, easy growing, colorful species.

Penstemon caespitosus	Penstemon coloradoensis
Penstemon davidsonii	Penstemon menziesii
1 of each (4 plants)	\$1.75
3 of each (12 plants)	\$4.25

PHLOX. Phlox. (Polemoniaceae, Phlox Family)

Phlox divaricata. (Blue Phlox) The common wild blue Phlox of our Eastern woods and fields. It forms large, fast creeping carpets of dark evergreen leaves on trailing or ascending stems about 8 inches high. It is completely covered with loose clusters of large, fragrant light blue flowers on 12 inch stems in May. Excellent for a ground cover in sun or partial shade in a rich, gritty acid loam. (pH 5-6).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Phlox divaricata alba. An excellent companion to the above, with attractive light green foliage and showy clusters of large pure white flowers in early May. This choice variety is a selected large flowered strain. Same soil as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Phlox nivalis camla. (Trailing Phlox) A neat trailer that forms large compact mounds about 5 inches high, of long stems closely set with very small, pointed, dark evergreen leaves completely covered with large, showy, clear salmon pink flowers in late May, and again in September and October. It blooms two weeks later than the common Mountain Pink (*P. subulata*) which it closely resembles. It thrives in a light garden loam that is slightly acid, in full sun. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Phlox nivalis camla alba. An extremely floriferous variety of the above with large white flowers that have a very pale lilac cast when they first open. A fine native of the Southeastern States that is long lived in dry walls. Culture as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Phlox nivalis sylvestris. Undoubtedly one of the best creeping Phloxes to be introduced in recent years! The same habit of growth and blooming season as the foregoing varieties, but it has huge flowers almost 1½ inches in diameter, colored a brilliant rosy-pink. It is still new and our stock is very limited. Same soil as above.

\$1.00 Each.

Phlox ovata. Another Eastern American native that is a must for the rock garden. This one is a selected variety with large, flat umbels of dark rose, almost purple flowers in June and July carried on 10 inch stems over attractive clumps of large, wavy, oval, dark green leaves. It thrives in a rich acid garden loam in sun or light shade. (pH 5-6).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Phlox stolonifera. A native of the Eastern Mountains that forms solid evergreen carpets of little individual leafy rosettes. Loose clusters of large lavender-pink flowers on thin 4 inch stems in May and June. Excellent for a ground cover in partial shade in a rich, gritty, acid leafmold loam. (pH 5-6). A neat and fast grower.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Phlox stolonifera Lavender Lady. Attractive evergreen mats as the above, with gorgeous very deep lavender flowers on 4 inch stems. Really a remarkable and desirable color to dress a semi-shady nook in the rock garden. This is the first listing of this gem and our stock is limited, so get your order in early.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Phlox subulata Alexander's Pink. (Mountain Pink) A new variety of this old favorite rock plant that will soon surpass all the others in popularity. A neat and compact, but fast growing cushion of little awl-shaped deep green, evergreen leaves that are lost in the shower of large, vivid, clear pink flowers that have a brilliant crimson eye. This colorful gem, product of several crosses by its creator, J. Herbert Alexander, is an easy grower in a light, gritty acid loam in full sun. (pH 5-6).

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Phlox subulata Arbutus. A very slow growing, neat cushion forming type with soft rose colored flowers in early April. It does not creep around like the usual sorts. Really a choice rock plant for crevices and dry walls. Same soil as above.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Phlox subulata Blue Eyes. The best clear blue Mountain Pink. It is a somewhat rampant and fast grower, but the profusion of clear pale blue flowers in early April make up for it. It is a good plant that is still rather new and scarce. Give it the same treatment as Alexander's Pink.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

Phlox subulata brittonii Pink. The smallest of the subulata phloxes. A very prickly, evergreen mat of fine, dark green leaves, covered with a profusion of small bright pink flowers on short stems. The whole plant is only about 2 inches high. A natural dwarf form found in the Potomac Valley. It likes a gritty, well drained acid loam in full sun. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.



Phlox Vivid

Phlox subulata Vivid. A compact rounded clump about 4 inches high that does not creep. Covered with fiery rose pink flowers in April and May. A profusion of vivid color that captivates you on sight. All these mossy phloxes make perfect wall plants.

35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50

Phlox subulata White Dot. Another charmer created by Mr. J. Herbert Alexander. A vigorous grower, with long trailing stems of fine light green foliage and large milky white flowers with a delicate pale blue cast when they first open in April. This is the largest white flowered variety to be introduced to date. New and still scarce. Culture as for the others.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

SPECIAL PHLOX COLLECTION

Six choice and easily grown varieties

<i>P. divaricata</i>	<i>P. nivalis</i> camla	<i>P. ovata</i>
<i>P. subulata</i> Blue Eyes	<i>P. stollonifera</i>	<i>P. subulata</i> Vivid
1 of each (6 plants)		\$2.00
3 of each (18 plants)		\$5.00

POLEMONIUM. Jacobs Ladder. (Polemoniaceae, Phlox Family)

Polemonium reptans. An Eastern native species with slowly creeping root stocks that make large, attractive foot high clumps of dark green, ferny foliage, topped with a shower of showy light blue flowers in June. Truly a handsome plant that thrives in any ordinary garden soil in sun or light shade. (pH 5-8).

35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50

POLYGALA. Milkwort. (Polygalaceae, Milkwort Family)

Polygala paucifolia. (Fringed Polygala) An Eastern American native that creeps underground, with two or three small leaves and delicate rosy-purple flowers on fragile stems in June. A creeper for dense shade in a moist acid leafmold soil. (pH 4-6).

35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

POLYGONUM. Fleece Flower. (Polygonaceae, Knotweed Family)

Polygonum vacciniifolium. An interesting little shrub about 8 inches high, that forms a compact mound of thin, long trailing wiry branches covered with tiny pointed leaves and dainty spikes of rose pink flowers in September and October. "One of the loveliest and most refined treasures" says Farrer. This excellent foliage plant comes from the Himalayas and requires a rich, slightly acid loam in sun or light shade. (pH 6-7).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

POLYSTICHUM. Holly Fern. (Polypodiaceae, Fern Family)

Polystichum acrostichoides. (Christmas Fern) Our lovely and dependable Eastern native. It has long, glossy evergreen fronds from 15 to 20 inches high in graceful clumps. A fine fern for a shady spot in acid leafmold soil. (pH 4-6).
35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50

Polystichum braunii. (Shield Fern) A rare species from the North Woods. Long, broad fronds in low, arching clumps. Fronds are sharp-toothed and covered with hairs. Same soil and exposure as above.
75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Polystichum lonchitis. (Mountain Holly Fern) Very attractive large 12 inch high clumps of dark, leathery, glossy green, arching, evergreen fronds. A lovely fern for a shaded rock crevice in an acid leafmold soil. (pH 4-6). This Rocky Mountain species is much like our Christmas Fern, but lower growing.
75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

Potentilla flabellifolia. Dense tufts of dark green, deeply toothed leaves about 3 inches high, producing many thin, ascending stems to 6 inches high, with airy sprays of vivid yellow flowers in May and June. A Rocky Mountain native that is excellent for walls and other dry sunny spots. It likes a gritty, well drained lime soil. (pH 7-8).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Potentilla fruticosa. A sturdy shrub about 8 inches high with deeply cut light green foliage, and a continuous shower of bright yellow flowers from July to October. If it is cut back it makes a nice compact display. A widespread species that is found in every part of the Northtemperate zone. It likes a light alkaline soil in full sun or light shade. (pH 6-8).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Potentilla fruticosa mandshurica. A very dwarf variety about 6 inches high, with tiny deeply cut, gray silky leaves and showy white flowers. This is undoubtedly the best form for the rock garden, but our stock is very limited. Give it the same soil and exposure as above.
\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00

Potentilla fruticosa tenuiloba. An upright growing variety about 12 to 18 inches high with bright yellow flowers. The small leaves are divided into very tiny and narrow segments which give it a lovely ferny effect.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Potentilla fruticosa veitchii. Another exceedingly handsome variety that is a bit larger than P. f. mandshurica, forming neat symmetrical clumps of larger, deeply cut fine light green foliage. It also displays its dainty white flowers from June to October. A natural variety found in China that is a slow grower, hence very scarce. It likes a fairly light, well drained alkaline soil in full sun. (pH 7-8).
75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Potentilla tormentillo-formosa. A wonderful trailer for hot, dry rocks and walls. Large clumps about 4 inches high, of pretty dark green strawberry-like leaves and long trailing stems bearing a continuous avalanche of small, but showy apricot flowers with deep crimson centers from June to October. It thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). An old hybrid.
35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50

Potentilla tridentata. An evergreen shrublet about 6 inches high, forming neat rounded clumps of shiny, dark glossy green, three parted leaves, with dainty white flowers held over it on thin 3 inch stems in June and July. It spreads slowly by underground runners and forms solid carpets of thick emerald green. This Eastern native requires a light, acid leafmold soil in sun or light shade. (pH 4-6).
35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

Potentilla verna nana. A thick, dense cushion of small, dark green leaves about 2 inches high, and a solid sheet of gold in April and May. One of the best and prettiest of the tiny tufted species. It comes from western Asia, and is an easy grower in any good garden loam that is a little alkaline. (pH 7-8). A fine wall plant in full sun.
35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50

Potentilla villosa. A fast growing species from Alaska, that forms neat thick clumps of woolly gray, velvety leaves about 3 inches high, surmounted with showy clusters of yellow flowers in 3 inch stems in May and June. An excellent plant for a foliage contrast with *P. verna nana*. It thrives in any good garden soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). Another good wall plant.
35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50

SPECIAL CINQUEFOIL COLLECTION

Four showy and easily grown species.

P. tormentillo-formosa

P. tridentata

P. verna nana

P. villosa

1 of each (4 plants) \$1.25

3 of each (12 plants) \$3.00

PRIMULA. Primrose. (Primulaceae, Primrose Family)

Primula denticulata. Pretty globular heads of lavender flowers on stout 10 inch stems in early April, before the deep green leaves completely unfurl. The leaves make attractive clumps of large, leafy rosettes that stay neat all through the Summer. This early flowering species from the Himalayas thrives in a moist, peaty, rich acid soil in shade or filtered sunlight. (pH 5-6). Excellent for edges of pools and streams.



Primula denticulata

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

Primula japonica Carmine. Vivid carmine red flowers in tiers from May to August, on 18 inch erect stems, springing from neat clumps of attractive foliage about 6 inches high. An excellent plant for naturalizing along streams and ponds, in sun if the soil is always moist, or in light shade in dryer places. It requires a rich, peaty, acid, moist soil. (pH 5-6). The fine color and attractive foliage makes this Japanese plant a very desirable rock garden subject.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Primula juliana Snow White. Neat leafy clumps and large snow white flowers. Completely outclasses any other white previously introduced. It is new and our stock is limited. It thrives in a moist, rich, peaty acid loam in partial shade. (pH 5-6).

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

Primula juliana Wanda. A popular old favorite for the rock garden. Attractive dark green clumps of little leaves about 3 inches high, with a profusion of bright crimson purple on thin stems barely above the foliage. It blooms in May and June. Same culture as the others.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Primula polyantha. A hybrid strain that produces a galaxy of bright colors. Large individual flowers in dense flat umbels on sturdy 8 inch stems held over neat clumps of crisp, deep green leaves about 5 inches long. Mixed shades only, in shades of yellow, pink and red. They are easy and fast growers in a rich acid loam in light shade. (pH 5-6).

35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50

Primula sieboldii. A beautiful Japanese species that creeps by underground runners, forming large clumps of delicate looking, lobed, rich green leaves that wither away after flowering. In May and June it produces hugh umbels of soft purple flowers, with the individual flowers as much as 2 inches across. It requires a light, but rich acid loam in a moist, shady or semi-shady location. (pH 5-6). A fine companion to the polyanthas group, blooming at the same time.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Primula vulgaris coerulea. (Usually listed as *P. acaulis*) A good blue variety of the old English wild Cowslip. A neat 3 inch high clump of rich green lettuce-like leaves, topped with fine blue flowers on thin 4 inch stems in April and May. These are seedlings from a good strain of seed and all should be true to color. Easily grown in a rich acid loam in partial shade, or full sun if the soil does not parch during draughts. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Primula vulgaris duplex. (Formerly listed as *P. polyantha duplex*) A quaint old variety with curious flowers. One large yellow flower growing out of another like a wide open telescope. Fine clumps of dark green foliage about 4 inches high. Same treatment as *P. polyantha*.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Primula vulgaris duplex rosina. Quite similar in leaf and in flower formation to the above, however the flowers vary in shades of pink and red, sometimes suffused with yellow.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Primula vulgaris sibthorpii. A very pretty variety with charming flowers of a delicate shell pink color. A good intermediate between Snow White and Wanda.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL PRIMROSE COLLECTION

Six very floriferous and choice varieties.

<i>P. denticulata</i>	<i>P. japonica</i>	<i>P. juliana Wanda</i>
<i>P. polyantha</i>	<i>P. sieboldii</i>	<i>P. vulgaris duplex</i>
1 of each (6 plants)		\$2.50
3 of each (18 plants)		5.50

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

PULMONARIA. Lungwort. (Boraginaceae, Borage Family)

Pulmonaria angustifolia azurea. Low spreading clumps of long, narrow, dark green leaves about 4 inches high and from late March to May it has erect 8 inch stems, bearing pretty delicate pink buds that open to bright blue bell-shaped flowers. An old favorite for a shady or semi-shady spot in a rich acid leafmold loam. 35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50 (pH 5-6).

Pulmonaria saccharata Mrs. Moon. The same noble plant as above with the same beautiful spotted foliage, but the flowers, on 10 inch stems in April and May are a vivid dark crimson color that does not fade. Give it the same exposure and soil as above. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL CULTURE AID

For most of our native woodland plants and others (mostly shade lovers, as Primroses, Pulmonarias, etc.) described as requiring a rich acid loam, we use the following compost; 4 part good rich, non-limy top-soil; 1 part acid leafmold; 1 part peat moss; 1 part sharp sand or stone chips; and a 10 quart bucket of dry cow manure for each two wheelbarrows of soil. This is thoroughly mixed together before using.

RANUNCULUS. Buttercup. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

Ranunculus repens pleniflorus. A bit on the weedy side but it is pretty and useful in large rock gardens. Large, lobed leaves about 8 inches high that forms masses on creeping stems; and pretty full double flowers of a bright yellow color on 12 to 18 inch stems from April to July. A fast spreader in any ordinary garden soil in sun or light shade. (pH 4-7). 35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50

RHEXIA. Meadow Beauty. (Melastomaceae, Melastoma Family)

Rhexia virginica. It is rightfully named Meadow Beauty. Neat clumps of oval leaves on square stems about 8 inches high and a colorful splash of vivid rosy purple flowers with showy yellow stamens in July and August to September. The only drawback on this lovely native of New Jersey is its restricted uses because of its soil requirements. It must have a wet mucky, acid humus soil in full sun. (pH 4-6). 35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50

RHODODENDRON. (Azalea) Ericaceae, Heath Family)

The Rhododendrons (or Azaleas) listed below are low, slow growing or spreading species are well adapted to the rock garden. All will stand full sun as well as light shade, and all must have an acid leafmold soil made up of one-third leafmold, one-third peat moss and one-third sand. (See page under Heather culture for complete cultural directions.) Although the plants we offer here are rather small, from three inch pots, they will bloom this coming Spring or the next year.

Rhododendron obtusum hinodegeri. The well known Flame Azalea. A neat, compact, upright grower, about 15 inches high, with small dark green leaves that are completely hidden by the shower of flaming red flowers in May and June. Small plants that should bloom in 1951. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Rhododendron obtusum japonicum. A very dwarf and compact variety that seems to have been created especially for the rock garden. It has very small, dark glossy, semi-evergreen leaves and is covered with lovely purple-pink flowers in April and May. A wonderful plant that begins to show its lovely flowers when only one year old. Small plants. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

ROSA. Rose. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

Rosa chinensis minima. (Fairy Rose) A dainty little miniature rose, only about 8 inches high, that is a fabulous treasure in every rock garden. Attractive, compact foliage and a continuous display of perfect little roses of a delicate clear pink color. Very effective planted singly or in groups in the rock garden or as an edging for taller plants and shrubs. It thrives in any good garden soil that is not acid, in full sun. (pH 6-8). Protection in the Far North is recommended. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

Rosa chinensis minima Oakington Ruby. An old English variety that is even more compact and dwarfer than the above, with smaller, darker green leaves and rich ruby-red flowers from May to October. The flowers are sometimes single in very dry weather, but still the daintiest of the group. Unfortunately our stock of this one is very limited.
75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50

SALIX. Willow. (Salicaceae, Willow Family)

Salix uva-ursi. (Bearberry Willow) A very dwarf Artic willow about 2 inches high, that forms a beautiful little rounded mounds of thick, prostrate branches covered with tiny, dark green oval leaves. An exotic little tree from the high mountains of artic Canada. It requires a gritty, acid leafmold soil in full sun. A curiosity that will bring "Ahs" from everyone who sees it. (pH 4-6). Stock limited.
\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00

SANTOLINA. Lavender Cotton. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Santolina chamaecyparissus. Striking 12 inch high symmetrical compact clumps of finely cut, thick, woolly gray leaves that are very aromatic when bruised. Small, pale yellow, button-like flowers on 12 inch stems in July. A fine evergreen foliage plant for dry walls and dry sunny locations in the rock garden. It comes from Southern Europe, is thoroughly hard and thrives in any ordinary garden soil. (pH 6-8).
35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50

Santolina virens. Another fine foliage plant, subtended by little yellow button flowers in July. Very similar to the above, but the foliage is a lively, fresh green color. Also evergreen and thriving in walls and other dry places. Give it the same treatment as the foregoing.
35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50

SAPONARIA. Soapwort. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

Saponaria ocymoides. An old favorite for the rock garden and dry wall. It must be cut back severely after flowering to keep it neat and compact. Long trailing stems about 3 inches high with little oval leaves and showy loose sprays of large, bright pink flowers from May to August. Valued for its long Summer blooming season. It likes a gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). Native to Central Europe.
35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50



Saponaria ocymoides

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

SATUREJA. Savory. (Labiatae, Mint Family)

Satureja calamintha. A fine prostrate creeper for paths and terraces. Long creeping stems with dark green foliage about 3 inches high, and erect 6 inch stems bearing loose panicles of little purple flowers from May till September. It comes from Europe and likes a light, gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8).

35c Each. 3 for .90 12 for \$3.50

Satureja glabella. Another creeper with neater, smaller leaves barely $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high and erect flower stems with showy lavender flowers from May to September. This one comes from the Southeastern Mountains and thrives in a gritty lime soil in full sun. Both are excellent wall plants and both have very aromatic foliage when touched. (pH 7-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Satureja montana. (Winter Savory) An attractive, compact little leaved shrub about 15 inches high, aromatic, evergreen foliage, suffused with quantities of little pale lilac flowers in August and September. A perfectly hardy shrub from Europe and North Africa, that is easy to grow in ordinary garden soil in sun or light shade. (pH 6-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Satureja montana pygmaea. A smaller, more compact form of the Winter Savory, with light green foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers from May to September. A choice variety, long lived in walls and other dry sunny places. A light garden loam that is not too acid will do. (pH 6-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Satureja montana subspicata. A very tiny, dwarf, compact, upright growing form of the useful Winter Savory. It looks like a prickly ball of dark green awl-shaped leaves about 5 inches high, topped with short, stiff spikes of large lavender flowers in August and September. The prettiest and rarest of the three. It likes a gritty, lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.



Saxifraga macnabiana

SAXIFRAGA. Rockfoil.

(Saxifragaceae, Saxifraga Family)

SILVER or ENCRUSTED SECTION

These encrusted Saxifrages are among the most beautiful of all rock plants. They have thick, stiff, leathery leaves in tight evergreen rosettes, heavily coated with white lime on the edge of the leaves. It is a real delight to see a well grown colony of these lovely Alpines nestled in a fissure of a rock, where they look as though a Master Sculptor had cut them from the Mother Element. All the species in this group have sturdy, erect flower stalks of varying heights, with flowers in heads or in clusters along the stem.

These Artic or high Alpine plants are difficult to grow in hot climates, and in cold climates if the cultural directions are not followed to the letter. They must have excellent drainage. Although they require lots of moisture, they will not tolerate stagnant water at the roots. The best place to plant them is in a crack or crevice of an elevated rock that has a north or northeast exposure, or at least shaded from the hot midday sun. They will not stand our full Summer sun. They require a soil made up of 3 parts chipped limestone, or other grit that has a good deal of crushed mortar rubble or oyster shells mixed with it; one part light garden loam and one part rich leafmold. If you follow these directions carefully, you should have no trouble in growing these prized Alpines.

All the encrusted Saxifrages produce their showy flowers in May and June.

Saxifraga aizoon. The most common Rockfoil in cultivation, being a fast grower with wide, toothed leaves and 12 inch flower stems with creamy white flowers spotted with purple.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Saxifraga lingulata superba. The best flowering encrusted Rockfoil, with pure white, deeply funneled flowers on 12 inch stems over large rosettes of long, narrow arching leaves.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Saxifraga macnabiana. An easily grown variety of hybrid origin that forms attractive tufts of long, almost upright leaves and stout stems about 12 inches high with quantities of showy white flowers, spotted crimson.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION

This section is made up of various groups of species too few to list separately. They have different habits of growth and different soil requirements, noted in each description. Most of these are much larger than those treated in the Encrusted Section.

Saxifraga cuneifolia. Beautiful clumps of long stalked, leathery, dark evergreen leaves about 2 inches high. A very attractive evergreen foliage plant with loose panicles of little white flowers on 6 inch stems in May and June. This European species likes a moist, acid leafmold soil and shade to keep its rich color. (pH 4-6).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Saxifraga decipiens. (Mossy Saxifrage) A fast creeping species from Europe that forms attractive mats of dark green, deeply cut leaves about 2 inches high. It is literally covered with large cup-shaped, white flowers in May and June. It likes a very gritty, limy soil with a good amount of rich leafmold, and a semi-shady exposure. It will stand full sun in moist soil, but stays greener in shade. (pH 7-8).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Saxifraga decipiens Queen of Belgians. The same lovely green carpet of deeply cut foliage as the preceeding, but this choice variety has bright crimson flowers. Culture as above.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Saxifraga leucanthemifolia. (Usually listed as *S. Michauxii*) A Southern mountain species with rosettes of long, narrow, stiff leathery leaves and loose sprays of small white flowers on 12 inch stems in May. It has lovely bronze color in winter. It likes a moist acid soil in shade. (pH 5-6).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Saxifraga moschata Pompadour. Little mounds of mossy dark green leaves and quantities of cup-shaped red flowers in May. A mossy species that requires the same treatment as *S. decipiens*.
75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Saxifraga sarmentosa. This plant is commonly grown as a house plant called Strawberry-Begonia or Mother-of-Thousands, but it is perfectly hardy and an excellent subject for the rock garden. It is a creeper that forms evergreen mats of nicely variegated green and white leaves about 3 inches high. It produces charming sprays of white and pink flowers on 6 inch stems in June. Excellent as a ground cover in a shady, moist place in acid soil. (pH 4-6).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

Saxifraga tennesseensis. Flat rosettes of little, oval shaped, thick leathery leaves and erect 8 inch stems bearing clusters of little white flowers in Spring. Grows in a neutral or limy leafmold soil in shade. (pH 7-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Saxifraga trifurcata. (Staghorn Saxifrage) A fine two inch thick mat of interesting dark evergreen staghorn-shaped leaves that is smothered in a cloak of large milk-white flowers in May and June. A very neat grower if given a gritty, limy, rich leafmold soil in partial shade. Another of the Mossy Saxifrages from the Pyrenees. (pH 7-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Saxifraga umbrosa. (London Pride) Two inch high rosettes of very large, thick, dark green, leathery leaves, topped with sprays of pale flowers on 10 inch stems in July. A fast growing, mat forming species from Europe that requires a rich, moist, acid leafmold soil in partial shade. (pH 4-6). Very easy and reliable. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Saxifraga umbrosa primuloides. Similar to the preceeding on a smaller scale. Neat mats of small leathery leaved rosettes and a profusion of pink flowers on red stems 8 inches high in May and June. Give it the same soil and exposure as above. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SCHIVERECKIA. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Schivereckia bornmuelleri. Valuable silvery white alpine for dry, hot situations. Two inch high tufts of tiny white leaves in tight rosettes and sprays of little white flowers on 2 inch stems in April and May. A dainty plant from Asia Minor that requires a gritty, well drained lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). An excellent wall plant. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

SCILLA. Squill. (Liliaceae, Lily Family)

Scilla chinensis. This is the rare and lovely pink flowerer fall blooming Chinese Squill. Little clumps of thin grass-like leaves and 12 inch erect spikes of fuzzy pink flowers in August and September. Easy to grow in ordinary garden soil and full sun. (pH 6-8). These are potted bulbs, about 3 bulbs to a pot. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SEDUM. Stonecrop. (Crassulaceae, Orpine Family)

To many people, a Sedum is a bad weed that overruns the whole garden, killing all the little plants it encircles, and with all the weeding in the world, it cannot be exterminated. Formerly these rampant invaders were offered in catalogues as choice rock plants, but people have learned their lesson and are trying to avoid them. However, some may still be found in lists of general nursery stock.

None of the Sedums listed below are weedy. A few of them are slow spreaders, but they act like gentlemen at a Tea Party. The majority are clump forming, coming up year after year exactly where you planted them.

Sedum caucicolum. A beautiful clump forming species from Japan. Prostrate, slender purple stems with blue-gray, thick, fleshy leaves. Large clusters of deep rose flowers at the end of each stem in September. Fine for walls and dry rock crevices. It likes a sandy lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Sedum dasphyllum glanduliferum. A very slow spreading tight mass of little ovoid gray leaves completely covered with little starry pale pink flowers in May. Only about 2 inches high and always neat and attractive. From Europe and North Africa, but thoroughly hardy and easy to grow in a sandy or gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Sedum ewersii. A mat of twisted, brown branches and fairly large blue-gray leaves. Rather showy purplish-pink flowers in August and September. An interesting subject for the rock garden and the wall garden. Ordinary garden soil and full sun. (pH 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Sedum ewersii homophyllum. A one inch thick mat of prostrate, twisted brown stems, studded with tiny blue leaves. A very slow spreader from Mongolia, with deep pink flowers in August and September. One of the gems of the race for walls and crevices. A light, sandy alkaline soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). A rarity prized by lovers of fine plants. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

Sedum kamtschaticum. Valued for its brilliant show of orange-yellow flowers in August. A neat clump of decumbent stems about 6 inches high and large, light green toothed leaves that are attractive all Summer long. Any ordinary garden soil in full sun will do for this hardy Siberian. (pH 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Sedum kamtschaticum variegatum. A very dwarf variety of the above, only about 3 inches high, with variegated green and yellow foliage. A very neat and compact grower that is always in great demand. Same soil as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Sedum middendorffianum. A beautiful symmetrical clump about 8 inches high, with erect stems covered with dark green, long narrow, deeply toothed leaves. It gives the appearance of a dark green *Iberis sempervirens*. This fine species from Manchuria is topped with yellow flowers in July, and makes an excellent wall plant. Easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).

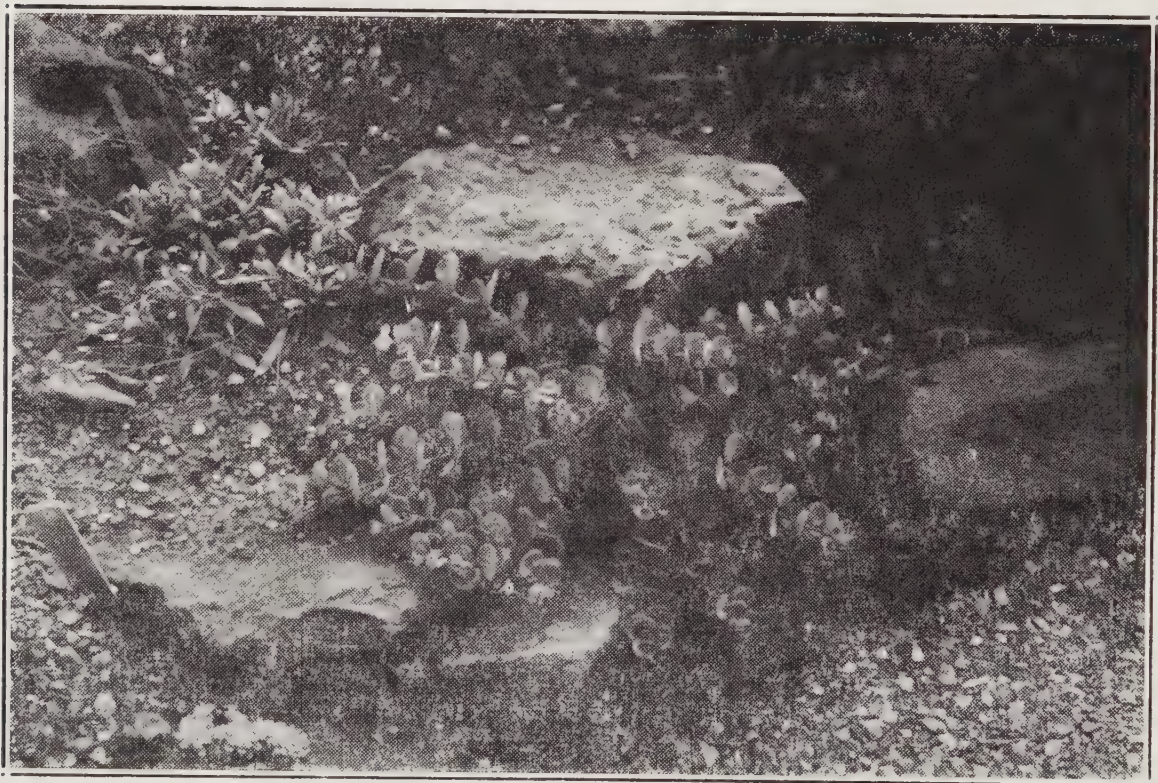
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Sedum nevii. A pretty little plant that makes neat tufts of closely set pinkish-gray leaves about 3 inches high, topped with white flowers in June. A charming little plant from the Mountains of Virginia, for a choice spot in sun or light shade. A neat and easy grower in any light garden soil. (pH 5-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Sedum Sieboldii. An old favorite for the rock garden. Beautiful clumps about 6 inches high, with graceful arching stems clothed with blue-gray leaves, edged pink. Large showy clusters of brilliant pink flowers in September and October. This Japanese species is truly one of the finest rock plants in the list. Any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 5-8). Excellent for walls and rock crevices.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.



Sedum Sieboldii

Sedum spectabile brilliantissimum. A very robust, tall species about 12 inches high, values for its brilliant masses of carmine flowers in September and October. Very thick, erect stems with large blue-gray leaves that make attractive clumps all through the Summer. It thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 5-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Sedum spectabile variegatum. A fine variety of the above with pale pink flowers and attractive masses of variegated green and yellow leaves.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

SPECIAL SEDUM COLLECTION

Six choice varieties for Rock Garden or Wall Garden.

<i>S. cauticolum</i>	<i>S. kamtschaticum</i>	<i>S. middendorffianum</i>
<i>S. ewersii homophyllum</i>	<i>S. sieboldii</i>	<i>S. spectabile brilliantissimum</i>
1 of each (6 plants)		\$2.00
3 of each (18 plants)		\$5.25

Sempervivum tectorum. This is the ordinary House-Leek or Hens-and-Chicks. Large green rosettes in quickly increasing clumps. A good subject for walls and rock garden. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Sempervivum tectorum violaceum. A form of the common Hens-and-Chicks with very large rosettes sometimes 3 inches in diameter. The leaves are tinted a charming soft violet color through Winter and Spring. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek. (Crassulaceae, Orpine Family)

This family is especially useful for dry walls, for they are all neat cushions or mats of tight little rosettes that can live with hardly any soil and moisture. This does not mean they can be left on top of a hot rock and be expected to flourish. They must be planted, but a very light soil in shallow cracks or crevices is enough for their meager requirements. They can also be planted directly in the garden in any ordinary garden soil that is not too acid. pH 6-8 suits them fine. All must have full sun.

The names of species, varieties and hybrids are so jumbled up that we have made no effort to unscramble them. If the experts cannot do it, nor can we. All those listed below are quite distinct from each other and all are charming little rosetted plants to dress up your garden.

Sempervivum arachnoideum. (Cobweb Houseleek) Slow spreading carpet of tight little rosettes covered with fine, silky, cobweb-like white wool. Showy clear pink flowers on 6 inch stems in July. The illustration can describe better than words. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.



Sempervivum arachnoideum

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

- Sempervivum calcareum.** Large rosettes about 2 inches across, with attractive blue-gray leaves tipped brown. A slow growing clump forming variety.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.
- Sempervivum hausmannii.** An extremely rare hybrid with lovely globular, pale blue-gray soft velvety rosettes and fine yellow flowers in July. A very neat and slow growing kind.
75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.
- Sempervivum Mayfair Hybrid.** A cross of *S. arachnoideum* and *S. pittonii*, with small gray-green rosettes that have brown hairy tufts at the tips. This fine hybrid forms fast spreading solid sheets of tight rosettes about half an inch in diameter.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.
- Sempervivum montanum.** A very distinctive type that forms clusters of little round balls of very narrow leaves that are colored a deep red in Winter and Spring. Vivid red flowers on 8 inch stems in July.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.
- Sempervivum pittonii.** Soft velvety, light gray rosettes, tipped with dark brown points. One of the most attractive to be found anywhere. Pale yellow flowers on 6 inch stems in June and July. Very choice and extremely rare.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL SEMPERVIVUM COLLECTION

Four distinctive varieties

S. arachnoideum	S. calcareum	S. Mayfair Hybrid	S. montanum
1 of each (4 plants)			\$1.25
3 of each (12 plants)			\$3.25

SENECIO. Groundsel. (Compositae, Composite Family)

- Senecio obovatus grandiflorus.** Attractive evergreen rosettes of deep green, long oval wavy, toothed leaves lying flat on the ground. Erect 15 inch stems bearing loose cluster of large brilliant yellow daisies in June. The individual flowers are much larger than the typical form, and the petals are not reflexed. This fine plant was recently found by Dr. Edgar T. Wherry on one little shaded hillside in Pennsylvania. It requires a gritty acid leafmold soil in shade or semi-shade. (pH 4-6).
75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

SHORTIA. Oconee Bells. (Diapensiaceae, Diapensia Family)

- Shortia galacifolia.** One of the loveliest of our Eastern native woodland plants. Beautiful 4 inch high clumps of dark glossy green, leathery evergreen leaves topped with an abundance of large, pure white, fringed bells on 6 inch stems in April and May. It creeps by subterranean runners and can be used as a ground cover in a rich, acid leafmold soil in shade or semi-shade. (pH 4-5). One of the showiest shade loving plants.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SILENE. Catchfly. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

- Silene alpestris flore-pleno.** (Alpine Catchfly) One of the prettiest little plants we have to offer. A slow spreading ground cover of neat dark green leaves about 2 inches high. Thin 6 inch stems bearing airy panicles of pure white, full double, little carnation-like flowers in June and July. A light garden soil that is not too acid and a sunny exposure will do for this charming little plant from the mountain of Europe. (pH 7-8).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.
- Silene caroliniana.** A neat cushion of leathery, dark green leaves about 3 inches high, with ascending stems to 6 inches high, bearing large rose colored flowers in close clusters in May and June. This fine rock and wall plant from our Eastern Mountains requires a gritty acid soil in full sun. (pH 5-6).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

Silene caroliniana alba. An attractive clump of light green, hairy, leathery leaves and pure white flowers on 6 inch stems in May and June. The very rare and delicate white variety of our common Wilk Pink. Same soil and exposure as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Silene kieskei. (We cannot verify this name) A very attractive tuft of little dark reddish-green leaves about 3 inches high, and trailing stems producing quantities of brilliant deep carmine flowers in August and September. Excellent for walks and walls. It requires a gritty acid soil in full sun. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Silene schafta. (Autumn Catchfly) Neat little tufts of light green leaves about 3 inches high, from which come many slender flower stems about 6 inches high, bearing a profusion of clear rose colored flowers in September and October. This little gem from the Caucasus is one of the prettiest and best of the Fall bloomers. It thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). A charming companion to *S. kieskei* for foliage contrast.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Silene virginica. (Fire Pink) The color of the flowers is clearly described in the name. Large, deeply notched fire-red flowers on 10 inch stems in June, over little low clumps of long narrow, hairy green leaves. An Eastern native that wants a gritty acid soil in sun or light shade. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SISYRINCHIUM. Blue Eyed Grass. (Iridaceae, Iris Family)

Sisyrinchium mucronatum album. A very rare and delicate pure white form of the daintiest of all blue eyed grasses. Dainty tufts of very slender, grassy leaves about 8 inches high, with graceful stems of the same height bearing little white flowers in May and June. It thrives in a light leafmold soil that is only mildly acid, in sun or light shade. (pH 6-7).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SOLIDAGO. Goldenrod. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Solidago brachystachys. The smallest and daintiest of all Goldenrod. Little wavy leaves in flat rosettes about ½ inch high and sturdy flower stems never more than 5 inches high, with very large golden yellow flowers in September and October. The individual flowers are much bigger than on any of the common tall kinds. It requires a very gritty acid loam in full sun. (pH 5-6). A golden gem that never becomes a weed.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Solidago cutleri. Just as rare as the preceeding, but a bit taller. Neat tufts of large, toothed dark green leaves about 3 inches high, and 10 inch flower stems bearing large, showy golden yellow flowers in JUNE. This very interesting species from the Mountains of Maine begins to show its golden color in early June and carries some through to August. It likes a poor, gritty or stone acid sil in full sun. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPIRAEA. Spirea. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

Spiraea bullata. A dwarf, compact shrub about 12 inches high, with little roundish, dark green, thick, crinkled leaves and little heads of rosy-pink flowers in July and August. A striking foliage and flower plant for partial shade in a rich, slightly alkaline soil. This species from Japan is one of the nicest dwarf shrubs for the rock garden. (pH 7-8).

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Spiraea normandii. A very graceful little dwarf shrub of hybrid origin. Attractive clumps of little oval, dark green leaves on wiry stems about 6 inches high. Showy clusters of pink flowers in May and June. In fall the foliage turns a brilliant crimson color. It thrives in any ordinary soil in sun or light shade. (pH 6-8).

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

TEUCRIUM. Germander. (Labiatae, Mint Family)

Teucrium chamaedrys. An evergreen shrub about 8 inches high, with little rigid, toothed, dark green aromatic leaves. A very neat, compact grower for a specimen in the rock garden and very useful as a low hedge in place of Boxwood. It can be trimmed to any height. It is topped with six inch spikes of showy lavender flowers in July and August. Easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). Native to Europe.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Teucrium chamaedrys prostratum. A delightful variety of the foregoing with long trailing branches that form solid mats about 4 inches high. Long decumbent spikes of clear lavender flowers in July and August. It makes an excellent wall plant or high ground cover. Ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

THYMUS. Thyme. (Labiatae, Mint Family)

Thymus herba-barona. A robust growing shrub about 8 inches high, with dark green caraway scented leaves. Long spikes of pale, purple flowers in July. It must be cut back severely to be kept neat and bushy. This Corsican shrub will thrive in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Thymus nitidus. A very choice, upright growing shrub about 8 inches high, with very fine silvery leaves on slender stems. Attractive heads of pale mauve flowers in June and July. This species from Sicily thrives in ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Thymus serpyllum Chapinsfield. (Mother-of-Thyme) A dark purple-red flowering form of the Creeping Thyme. Large 2 inch thick mats of creeping stems covered with tiny dark green evergreen leaves. An excellent plant for walls and walks. Fast growing in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). It does not mind being stepped on.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Thymus serpyllum conglomerata. Our own introduction of an interesting and unusual form of the Mother-of-Thyme that is really a worthwhile subject. The plant develops club growth, hence it stays dwarf and compact, in little mounds of tightly set, small green leaves. Showy red flowers in June and July. Loved by all who see it.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Thymus serpyllum lanuginosus. (Woolly Thyme) A neat carpet of little woolly gray leaves, studded with close spikes of purple flowers in July and August. This is a good flowering strain. Excellent plant for walls and walks as well as a lovely ground cover in the rock garden. It thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Thymus serpyllum minus. A very compact, slow growing tiny shrubby species with minute light green leaves and large clear rose flowers in July. The most attractive of all the Thymes in the list. It likes a gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). It makes a dainty appearance in a crevice of a rock.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Thymus serpyllum vulgaris aureus. (Lemon Thyme) A beautiful deep green evergreen mat of tiny lemon scented leaves. The new growth is a pleasing golden yellow color in Spring and Fall. Purple flowers in July. Ordinary garden soil in full sun will do for this one also. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Thymus transylvanicus. This one looks like a very large Thymus serpyllum. A large fast creeping evergreen mat of large dark green leaves, topped with very large spikes of deep rose-pink flowers from August till November. This is the largest flowered Thyme we have seen. It is a quick grower in any ordinary soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

Thymus vulgaris argenteus. (Formerly listed as *T. sepyllum argenteus*) A slow spreading, upright little shrub about 8 inches high. The tiny pale green leaves are variegated with silvery-white, topped with purplish flowers in July and August. Ordinary garden soil and full sun. (pH 6-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL THYME COLLECTION

Six distinctive species for rock garden or wall.

<i>T. herba-barona</i>	<i>T. vulgaris argenteus</i>	<i>T. sepyllum vulgari-</i>
<i>T. sepyllum minus</i>	<i>T. nitidus</i>	<i>aureus</i>
		<i>T. transylvanicus</i>
1 of each (6 plants)	\$2.10	
3 of each (18 plants)	\$5.50	

TIARELLA. Foam Flower. (Saxifragaceae, Saxafrage Family)

Tiarella cordifolia. An attractive evergreen ground cover for a shady location in a rich acid leafmold soil. Eight inch high sprays of creamy white, foamy flowers in May, over neat mats of dark green coarsely toothed, heart-shaped leaves about 3 inches high. A lovely Eastern native for the shady rock garden or wild garden. (pH 4-6). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

TUNICA. Tunic Flower. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

Tunica saxifraga flore-pleno. The most showy of Summer and Fall bloomers. A large airy mass of twisting, very thin, fresh green stems about 8 inches high, bearing a profusion of tiny, full double, rose pink flowers from August to November. It looks very much like the double Babysbreath of the florists. Excellent for walls, walks or clumps in the rock garden. A species widespread in Europe that thrives in any ordinary garden soil that is not too acid, in a sunny location. (pH 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.



Tunica saxifraga flore-pleno

Tunica saxifraga flore-pleno alba. Another very showy Fall blooming plant similar to the above, but with full double white flowers. Under some weather conditions the flowers may be suffused with pink, and they usually turn a pale pink color with age. Give it the same soil and exposure as above. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

UVULARIA. Merry Bells. (Liliaceae, Lily Family)

Uvularia grandiflora. A beautiful Eastern American native for the wild garden or shaded section of the rock garden. Great clumps of large, deep, glossy green leaves on erect 15 inch stems ornamented with a striking show of huge, pendulant, clear yellow bells in April and May. One of the showiest of our Eastern woodland plants that likes to grow in a rich, deep acid leafmold soil in a moist shady location. (pH 4-6). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

VACCINIUM. Cranberry. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Vaccinium vitis-idaea. (Mountain Cranberry) A charming little evergreen shrub about 5 inches high, forming very compact little rounded mounds of small dark glossy green leaves that turn a very colorful bronze in Fall and Winter. Showy clusters of waxy pink bells in April and June, followed by bright red fruit in Summer and Fall. Of indispensable value for the rock garden because of its fine evergreen foliage, showy pink flowers in Spring and ornamental red fruit in Summer and Fall. This European species requires a very acid sandy leafmold soil in light shade. (See Heather culture on page) (pH 4-6). It will stand full sun, but shade suits it better.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Vaccinium vitis-idaea minus. A very dwarf form of the above that makes solid carpets of tiny dark glossy green leaves about 2 inches high. Lovely little clusters of comparatively large waxy pink bells in May, followed by huge bright red berries that sit right on the foliage. This is the true, naturally dwarf North American form of the Mountain Cranberry. It requires an acid, peaty or sandy leafmold soil, in light shade or sun. A better grower in shade, but the foliage keeps a nice bronze color when it is exposed to full sun. (pH 4-6).

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00

VANCOUVERIA. Inside-out Flower. (Berberidaceae, Barberry Family)

Vancouveria hexandra. Large spreading clumps of dainty, lacey foliage about 10 inches high, valuable as a ground cover for shade. Airy panicles of interesting white flowers in April and May. This lovely plant from the West Coast forests requires a deep acid leafmold soil in shade or semi-shade (pH 4-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

VERBENA. Clump Verbena. (Verbenaceae, Vervain Family)

Verbena canadensis. The only Verbena for northern gardens. A neat clump of dark green, deeply toothed, crinkled leaves about 8 inches high, but sometime decumbent. Long spikes of dark reddish-purple flowers from May to July. Excellent for summer bloom in the wall or rock garden. It comes very readily from self-sown seeds. It likes a light acid loam in full sun. (pH 5-6). Native of the Southeastern States.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.



Verbena canadensis

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

VERONICA. Speedwell. (Scrophulariaceae, Figwort Family)

- Veronica canescens.** Just a green film on the coarse gravel it likes to roam in. The astonishing large, pale blue flowers grow out of the pebbles from June to September. A New Zealand species that must be grown in a well drained, gritty lime soil in full sun. It forms an interesting visible mat, but it may get lost if it is not kept weeded. (pH 7-8).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.
- Veronica chamaedrys alba.** Large clumps of crisp green leaves about 8 inches high and loose sprays of fairly large white flowers in May and June. Grows well in sun or shade, but stays smaller in sun. Any ordinary soil. (pH 6-8).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.
- Veronica fruticans.** A compact, upright growing little shrub about 6 inches high. Woody stems with closely set, dark, glossy, small oval evergreen leaves topped with short spikes of clear blue flowers in May and June. A charming plant from Europe that thrives in a gritty lime soil in full sun. (pH 7-8). It should be cut back after flowering to encourage new compact growth. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.
- Veronica incana.** A beautiful 4 inch high clump of long, pure silvery-white leaves topped with long 6 inch spikes of brilliant blue flowers in June and July. Undoubtedly one of the gayest plants in the rock garden, for striking foliage contrast and vivid Summer bloom. A Siberian species that thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8). Very effective in dry walls and rock crevices.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.
- Veronica pectinata.** A fast growing ground cover that forms 2 inch thick carpets of pretty woolly green leaves, studded with short, dense spikes of deep blue flowers in May and June. This worthy species from Asia Minor is especially useful for walls and terraces, and thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.
- Veronica pectinata alba.** Another fast creeper with woollier, grayer leaves and large white flowers with a deep rose colored eye. A fine ground cover or wall plant. Give it the same treatment as above.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.
- Veronica pectinata rosea.** The same neat woolly gray-green mat as above, with charming clear rose pink flowers in profusion. One of each of the three pectinata group make a nice showing.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.
- Veronica repens.** A little mite from Corsica of indispensable value for trailing rock crevices or filling in between steppingstones. Creeping stems that form a solid little mat of very small, dark shiny green leaves about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch high, studded with comparatively large pale blue flowers from May to July. It thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.
- Veronica rupestris nana.** The gem of the race! Little low mounds of trailing stems about 2 inches high, covered with little dark green, leathery evergreen leaves and smothered with loose racemes of clear blue flowers in May and June. It is not a creeper, never spreading more than 8 inches across. Of unknown origin, but still a wonderful plant for a sunny location in any ordinary garden soil. (pH 6-8). Very charming in walls.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.
- Veronica rupestris rosea.** A delightful variety of the foregoing that is a slower grower, with clear, deep rose colored flowers that begin to bloom two weeks after the blue variety.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.
- Veronica spicata corymbosa.** Very low, slow spreading clumps of dark green leaves about 2 inches high, topped with upright spikes of vivid dark blue flowers about 6 inches high in May and June. A lovely dwarf from northern Europe for a conspicuous place in a sunny spot in any ordinary garden soil. (pH 6-8).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.
- Veronica spicata nana.** Very similar to the preceding, with neater, smaller leaves and the flower spikes are only about 4 inches high. A very pleasing slow growing ground cover. Easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (pH 6-8).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

Veronica spicata nana alba. A very attractive slow spreading mat of small light green leaves flat on the ground and erect spikes of lovely snowy white flowers about 6 inches high in May and June. Easy in any ordinary garden soil. (pH 6-8).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Veronica trehanii. Unknown botanically but certainly a charmer in the rock garden. Low compact mounds of golden-green leaves and ascending spikes of vivid blue flowers in June. A striking contrast to the foliage. Easy to grow in full sun and ordinary garden soil. (pH 6-8).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

SPECIAL VERONICA COLLECTION

Four choice varieties for various uses.

V. incana	V. pectinata	V. rupestris nana	V. spicata nana
1 of each (4 plants)			\$1.50
3 of each (12 plants)			\$3.75

VINCE. Periwinkle. (Apocynaceae, Dogbane Family)

Vinca minor alba. The lovely white flowered form of the common Periwinkle or creeping Myrtle. A four inch thick mat of trailing stems with attractive dark glossy green leaves, studded with large, showy white salverform flowers in early April. A valuable evergreen ground cover for the shaded approach to the rock garden. It thrives in a rich acid loam in shade or partial shade. (pH 5-6).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Vinca minor alpina. The same beautiful glossy evergreen mat as the above, but this one has delightful, semi-double dark wine-red flowers in April and May. A very rare form of this very useful plant that has been in cultivation for centuries. Requires the same soil and exposure as above.
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

VIOLA. Violet. (Violaceae, Violet Family)

Viola conspersa. (Formerly listed as *V. striata* Easter Morn) A fine non-creeping clump forming violet of our Eastern woodlands, with small rounded leaves in mounds about 4 inches high, bearing quantities of little violets in the most pleasing shade of azure blue imaginable. It likes a shady or semi-shady place in a light acid soil. (pH 4-6).
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Viola jooi. This dainty little plant from Transylvania is a cushion of little pink flowers in April, before the leaves appear. It makes a pretty little mound of dark green, pointed, heart-shaped leaves about 3 inches high that stay neat and ornamental all through the Summer. It requires a rich acid loam in a shaded location. (pH 5-6).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Viola odorata Double Russian. (Sweet Violet) An old but good, double flowered form of the fragrant violet of the florists. It forms large clumps of attractive fresh green leaves about 6 inches high, with a profusion of large double, deep blue flowers on one inch stems in April and May. It requires a rich acid loam in partial shade for best results. (pH 5-6).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Viola odorata Rosina. This fine variety forms low spreading mats of soft green leaves about 3 inches high, covered with quantities of very fragrant rosy pink flowers in April and May and again in September. An old variety of this lovely violet and still one of the best. Give it the same soil and exposure as above.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Viola odorata Royal Robe. The newest and largest of the fragrant violets. A robust grower that forms large clumps of decorative foliage about 8 inches high. Astonishing large rich royal purple, wide open violets on 8 inch stems in April and May and again in Fall. It likes a rich acid loam in partial shade. (pH 5-6).
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

Viola pedata. Very attractive little low clumps of dark green, deeply cut leaves about 3 inches high, topped with beautiful large pansy-like flowers of rich colors. The two upper petals are a deep velvety purple and the three lower one are a clear pale lavender. This astonishing little plant requires a very gritty or sandy acid soil in full sun. (pH 4-5). An Eastern native of great praise.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.



Viola pedata

Viola pedata lineariloba. Similar to the above in leaf, but the large showy flowers are all a clear pale lavender. Give it the same acid soil as above.

Viola priceana. (Confederate Violet) Masses of attractive large heart-shaped leaves and an abundance of large white flowers with blue centers from April to June. A very beautiful violet from the Southern States for a partially shaded area in a rich acid soil. (pH 5-6).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Viola walteri. A little tufted violet with roundish, light green leaves about 3 inches high, mottled with dark green and turning a lovely purplish color in Fall. Deep violet-blue flowers in April. It likes an acid soil in a shady or semi-shady location. (pH 4-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

WALDSTEINIA. Barren Strawberry. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

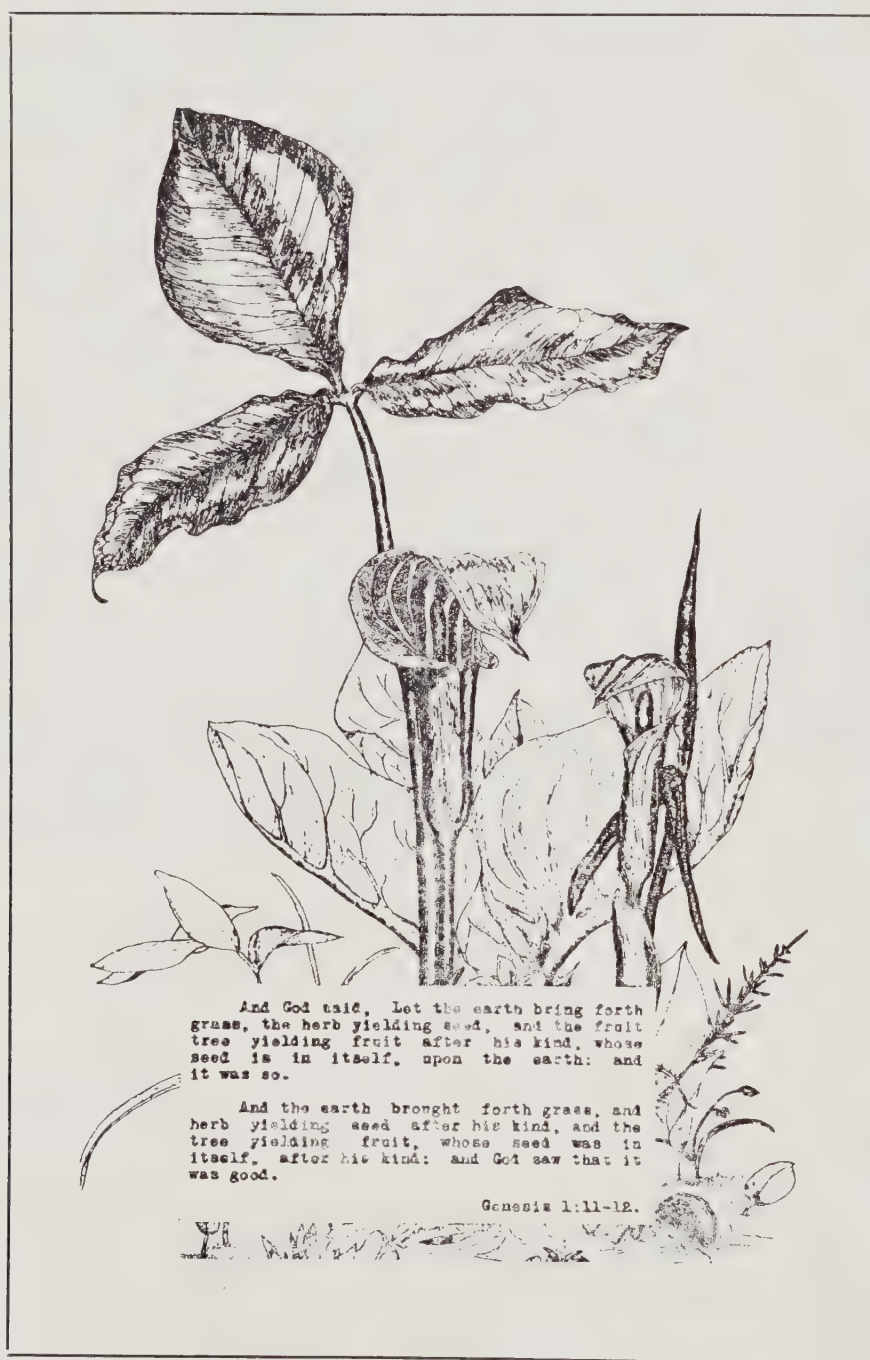
Waldsteinia fragarioides. An excellent ground cover of very dark glossy green strawberry-like leaves about 5 inches high. Small, but showy, brilliant yellow flowers just above the evergreen foliage in May. A plant from our Eastern woodlands that requires an acid leafmold soil in shade or semi-shade. (pH 4-6).

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

A BOOK WELL WORTH HAVING

THE PASSING PARADE, by Frederick W. Oswald, is a work of art, love, patience and perseverance. The book consists of many exquisitely detailed drawings made from living specimens the author has found on his jaunts through the woods and fields in the past few years. Coupled with the pictures is an itinerary, beginning in the early days of March, describing in fond words the plants that are to be found in bloom from day to day. It is not a book for a botanist, lacking all the necessary and confusing botanical terms and Latin names, but every species treated can easily be identified by comparison with the Pictures. The printing was done by pen and ink over typewrite impression by the author, off-set printed and hand bound by the author. Price \$3.00.



Above is a sample page (reduced one-half) taken from the book, showing the excellent details in the drawing of the Jack-in-the-Pulpit. There are over 100 drawings in the text and 24 double plates. Copyrighted, 1949 by Frederick W. Oswald.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

NORTH AMERICAN NATIVE BULBS AND TUBERS

The following plants are native North American bulbous or tuberous species that are best planted in Fall and are here offered for Fall (September, October and November) delivery only. If these are ordered in the Spring, they will be held for Fall delivery, but order them early to be sure we have enough to fill your orders. Most will be collected from the wild and shipped as such, free of soil. Others that we now have growing here will be shipped in the same manner.

In most cases, plants produced from individual bulbs or tubers are small and not very showy, therefore they should be planted in groups or colonies of numerous bulbs for the best effect. For that reason we have quoted prices in larger quantities and encourage you to order in dozens or hundreds, both for better effect and for economy.

For bulbs and tubers listed in this section, 25 or more of **ONE KIND** will be supplied at the 100 rate for that species. Plants in the general list and in Mrs. Henry's list **DO NOT** come under this category.

ARISAEMA. Jack-in-the-Pulpt. (Araceae, Arum Family)

Arisaema triphyllum. A rather tall plant for a shady wild garden. Very large, three-parted leaves from 18 to 25 inches high and oddly shaped hooded flowers in Spring. The leaves wither away and leave a stout stem bearing a club of brilliant red berries for excellent Fall color. Grows in acid soil in shade. (pH 4-6).

3 for 60c. 12 for \$2.00. 100 for \$12.00

CALOPOGON. Grass Pink. (Orchidaceae, Orchid Family)

Calopogon pulchellus. A very delicate, but quite hardy and showy bulbous orchid that is easy to grow in the bog garden or rock garden. It has one or two long grass-like leaves and stems about 12 inches high bearing as many as 10 pretty orchids of a pleasing shade of rose pink from June to August. It should be grown in sun or light shade in a bog or moist spot in the rock garden. (pH 4-5).

3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.25. 100 for \$24.00.

CAMASSIA. Camass. (Liliaceae, Lily Family)

Camassia quamash. A rather tall bulbous plant with long, narrow basal leaves and flower stems about 14 inches high, carrying large star shaped flowers of a delicate sky-blue color in May. It requires a gritty acid soil in sun or partial shade. (pH 5-6).

3 for 60c. 12 for \$2.00. 100 for \$12.00

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

Delphinium tricornis. A tuberous rooter Eastern native about 15 inches high, with stout stems clothed with deeply cut, dark green leaves and topped by a long spike of deep blue flowers in May. The foliage disappears completely after flowering. Likes a light acid humus soil in a partially shaded spot. (pH 5-6).

3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.25. 100 for \$24.00.

DICENTRA. Dutchmans-Breeches. (Fumariaceae, Fumitory Family)

Dicentra canadensis. (Squirrel-Corn) Delicate ferny clumps of a few leaves and arching stems with spikes of little white or pinkish flowers similar to the Bleeding Hearts. It likes shade and an acid leafmold soil. Excellent for the rock garden if planted in fairly large colonies. (pH 5-6).

3 for 60c. 12 for \$2.00. 100 for \$12.00

Dicentra cucullaria. (Dutchmans-Breeches) Similar to the preceding, but a bit lower, the foliage is more lacy-ferny and the white flowers are shaped like tiny dutchman's breeches. Very lovely for the rock garden in an acid soil in shade. (pH 5-6).

3 for 60c. 12 for \$2.00. 100 for \$12.00

ERYTHRONIUM. Trout-Lily. (Liliaceae, Lily Family)

Erythronium americanum. Each bulb produces two low, flat green leaves mottled with brown and white and a flower stem about 4 inches high bearing one lily-like yellow flower in April. You need a number of bulbs to make a good showing. It likes partial shade and a rich mildly acid soil. (pH 5-6).

3 for 60c. 12 for \$2.00. 100 for \$12.00

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Erythronium hendersonii. Leaves are similar to the above and the flowers on 8 inch stems are purple, blooming at the same time. A good patch of bulbs make an interesting ground cover. Same conditions as above.

3 for 60c. 12 for \$2.00. 100 for \$12.00

Erythronium toulumnense. The leaves are a shining yellow-green and it has deep, clear yellow flowers on 8 inch stems.

3 for 60c. 12 for \$2.00. 100 for \$12.00

FRITILLARIA. Fritillary. (Liliaceae, Lily Family)

Fritillaria pudica. Charming little yellow bells from the Rocky Mountains on 6 inch stems. Each plant has only two or three long narrow leaves and one or two flowers. Bulbs should be planted in crowded colonies, in a gritty lime soil in sun. (pH 7-8).

3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.25. 100 for \$24.00.

LILIUM. Lily. (Liliaceae, Lily Family)

Lilium philadelphicum. (Wood Lily) A fine orange-red lily for the large rock garden or at the edges of the wild woodland garden. Upright stems from 2 to 3 feet tall, with leaves in whorls and up-turned flowers in July. It requires a very acid, rich humus soil in partial shade. (pH 4-5).

3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.25. 100 for \$24.00.

MERTENSIA. Bluebells. (Boraginaceae, Borage Family)

Mertensia virginica. A charming Eastern native that is rather tall for the small rock garden but excellent for the wild garden in a rich acid loam in a slightly shaded area. Very large leaves about 12 inches high and tall flower stems about 18 inches high, with showy clusters of nodding bell flowers in April and May. The buds are a rosy-mauve color and the open flowers are a clear blue. (pH 5-6).

3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.25. 100 for \$24.00.

SANGUINARIA. Blood Root. (Papaveraceae, Poppy Family)

Sanguinaria canadensis. Large, multi-rayed, showy white flowers in early April on 6 inch stems before the huge, deeply lobed leaves appear. The best effect is produced when they are massed in large groups in the wild garden or shady section of the rock garden. It requires a rich acid leafmold soil in shade or partial shade. (pH 5-6).

3 for 60c. 12 for \$2.00. 100 for \$12.00

TRILLIUM. Trinity Lily. (Liliaceae, Lily Family)

Trillium erectum. A tuberous rooter plant with stout stems about 12 inches high, with three large leaves on top and a smallish dark red flower nestled in the leaves. Nice if planted in colonies in shade and an acid leafmold soil. (pH 4-6).

3 for 60c. 12 for \$2.00. 100 for \$12.00

Trillium grandiflorum. This is the showiest and easiest of the Wake-robins to grow in the rock garden. Stout stems about 12 inches high, with the three large leaves on top and large, very attractive white flowers that turn to a rosy-pink with age. Can be grown in either sun or shade in a rich acid leafmold soil. (pH 4-6).

3 for 60c. 12 for \$2.00. 100 for \$12.00

Trillium stylosum. Plant is similar in habit to the above, but the flowers are a delicate shade of rose, and are long and nodding. Same soil as above.

3 for 75c. 12 for \$2.75. 100 for \$18.00

Trillium undulatum. (Painted Trillium) It has the same tall stem and large green leaves as the others, but the flower is white, painted with red along the veins, giving it a very pleasing appearance. Shade and acid soil. (pH 4-6).

3 for 60c. 12 for \$2.00. 100 for \$12.00

These bulbous plants can be ordered along with the rest of your Spring order, however, they will not be shipped until the Fall; in September, October or November, whichever you prefer.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

RARE NATIVE PLANTS

Collected by Mary G. Henry

Every plant in this section was collected or raised by Mrs. J. Norman Henry, Research Association of the Department of Botany of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia and a noted field botanist. She has made over sixty plant collecting trips to various parts of North America and was recently awarded the Shaeffer Memorial Medal for "notable contributions to horticulture" by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

All the plants have been tested over a period of years in her garden at Gladwyne, Pennsylvania and have proved entirely hardy in the open without protection of any kind in winter or any watering in summer. Some of the plants listed may require some winter protection north of New York City.

Although these plants have not been catalogued in the past two years, there has been a great demand for them because of past listings and our supply is still rather limited, therefore we can sell no more than three of a kind to a customer. As our stock is increased we shall be more liberal with these plants and many other species will be added to the list. Not all of the plants treated here can be considered "Rock Plants" as most people know them, but they all look very well in place in Mrs. Henry's large rock garden and they can be put to good use in various places around the home grounds.

ARTEMISIA. Wormwood. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Artemisia species. A most useful and fast growing ground cover with attractive aromatic gray green foliage. It grows only a few inches high and makes a neat carpet so dense no soil is visible. It was found on the coast of the Gaspé some years ago, but may not be native to America. So far it has not been identified. Too weedy for the small rock garden. Sun and neutral soil. (pH 7).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ASTER. Michaelmas Daisy. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Aster georgiana. A very tall aster with erect, woody, very hairy stems about 4 to 5 feet high, with dark green, pointed lanceolate leaves and beautiful, fairly large deep purple flowers with bright yellow centers in September and October. It creeps by underground runners quite rapidly and is much too big for the rock garden but nice in a sunny wild garden in acid soil. (pH 5-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Aster linarifolius purpureus. A form of the stiff aster that makes a showy mass of wonderful vivid purple flowers the end of October. Only 12 to 18 inches tall and a fine showing of late Fall color for the rock garden. Acid soil and sun.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Aster linarifolius rosinus. A delightful pink form of this most dainty little Aster. Floriferous and easy to grow, flowering in early October.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

CHELONE. Turtle-Head. (Scrophulariaceae, Figwort Family)

Chelone glabra montana. This is probably the best of the chelones. It is smaller, only about 2 feet high and the flowers, lavishly produced are a pretty shade of pale pink. The leaves are comparatively small and quite narrow. A distinctive and delightful free blooming plant for Autumn flowering. Best in full sun and acid soil. (pH 5-6).

35c Each. 3 for 90c.

HEUCHERA. Alum-Root. (Saxifragaceae, Saxifrage Family)

Heuchera americana begoniaefolia. A wonderful foliage plant for either sun or shade in acid soil. Large attractive clumps of broad, toothed leaves that are green and marbled with red and bronze. It has inconspicuous flowers on long slender stems.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE ORDERING

MARSHALLIA. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Marshallia species. An interesting plant that is best described as a dwarf edition of *Scabiosa* with comparatively large white flowers which are held from 6 to 10 inches above the neat rosettes of evergreen foliage. It blooms in June and comes from the mountains of Georgia. Likes acid soil and full sun. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

OPUNTIA. Prickly-Pear. (Cactaceae, Cactus Family)

Opuntia fragilis. A dwarf prostrate grower that covers the ground with a wide, close mat of prickly green. The large yellow flowers open from salmon colored buds and the almost round, thorny "joints" are only about an inch in diameter. From the banks of the Peace River in northern British Columbia where it is subjected to 50° below zero for weeks at a time. Requires sun and a neutral soil. (pH 7).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

PENSTEMON. Beard-Tongue. (Scrophulariaceae, Figwort Family)

Penstemon hirsutus coeruleus. An attractive and easily grown Eastern species that forms neat clumps of dark green leaves on sturdy, hairy stems about 2 feet high and large showy spikes of blue tinted flowers in June. Floriferous and permanent in poor, well drained neutral soil. (pH 7).

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Penstemon hirsutus rosinus. Another splendid variety of this useful Penstemon, colored a bright and pretty pink, free from any harsh magenta tint.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

PHLOX. (Polemoniaceae, Phlox Family)

Phlox carolina gloriosa. A new variety, described recently by Dr. Wherry in "Bartonia", that is perhaps the most beautiful wild Phlox in existence! The large circular flowers are carried in huge heads and their color is a soft bright pink that verges on salmon. The deep green glossy foliage makes ample evergreen rosettes that spread nicely and are decorative Summer and Winter. This Phlox grows about 12 to 15 inches tall and is a great addition to our gardens. It flowers freely and blooms well into Autumn. From the mountains of Georgia. It likes acid soil and sun. (pH 5-6).

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

Phlox carolina gloriosa lavendula. Another beauty of the highest class and a well worthy companion to *P. gloriosa*. The exquisite flowers of this one are colored a delightful shade of pale lavender.

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

Phlox divaricata Chattahoochee. One of the most handsome and impressive of Phlox, 12 inches tall, with ample heads of large pale lavender blue flowers with crimson centers. Almost prostrate mats of rough evergreen leaves that turn a deep purple in Winter. A surprising beauty that comes from the banks of the Chattahoochee River. Semi-shade and neutral soil. (pH 5-7). Requires winter protection north of here.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Phlox stolonifera Blue Ridge. Another native that ranks with the best. This enchanting Phlox has beautifully circular flowers that are as blue as those of *P. divaricata*. They are only about half the height of the latter and much neater in growth. It does best in a partially shaded place in acid soil where the soil is not too dry. It spreads nicely, making a beautiful evergreen ground cover. (pH 5-6).

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Phlox subulata Molly Davis. A very neat growing Mountain Pink with small, well formed dainty little flowers colored an attractive shade of pastel pink. Requires acid soil and full sun. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

PHYSOSTEGIA. False Dragonhead. (Labiatae, Mint Family)

Physostegia denticulata. A new species in cultivation and an excellent one for the larger rock gardens. Sturdy stems from 18 to 24 inches high with small pointed, dentate dark glossy green leaves and topped with a dense spike of vivid deep pink flowers in October. Wonderful Fall color and the neat evergreen rosettes give good winter foliage effect in the rock garden. The plant creeps by underground runners, making broad clumps. Acid soil and full sun. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

ALL OUR PLANTS ARE POT-GROWN

POLEMONIUM. Jacobs-Ladder. (Polemoniaceae, Phlox Family)

Polemonium lendleyi. A fine form of this rare beauty. Its home is among the rocks above Telegraph Creek in northern British Columbia, but strangely enough it has been growing with great success at Gladwyne for 12 years. It makes a symmetrical clump about 10 inches high and 22 inches broad and is literally covered with its lovely large lavender blue, yellow centered flowers from June to August. Neutral soil and full sun. (pH 6-7).

75c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

TIARELLA. Foam Flower. (Saxifragaceae, Saxifrage Family)

Tiarella cordifolia collina. A selected pink form, similar in grace and beauty to the common foam flower. The plant does not have runners and the flower spikes shading from the pink airiness of the open flowers to the deeper color of the unopened buds make this a choice treasure for the shady rock garden. As with the cordifolia type the foliage of this plant is ornamental and evergreen. Requires an acid leafmold soil and shade. (pH 4-6).

75c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

TRADESCANTIA. Spiderwort. (Commelinaceae, Dayflower Family)

Tradescantia hirsutiflora. With flowers of true blue and a long blooming season, this is a valuable plant for the large rock garden or sunny wild garden. Considerably smaller in all its parts than *T. virginiana*. It ranges from 2 to 3 feet high and is in bloom all through the Summer. Acid soil and full sun. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

VIOLA. Violet. (Violaceae, Violet Family)

Viola papilionacea purpurea. A form of the common Eastern wild Violet that grows in everyone's garden, but this variety has large heart shaped leaves veined with dark purple and the flowers are deep violet. The attractive purple and green leaves make a nice appearance in either sun or shade in a neutral or acid soil. (pH 5-6).

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

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Androsace	Cerastium	Hypericum	Sedum
Antennaria	Corydalis	Iberis	Sempervivum
Aquilegia	Cymbalaria	Iris	Silene
Arabis	Dianthus	Malvastrum	Thymus
Arenaria	Dicentra	Penstemon	Veronica
Armeria	Erysimum	Phlox	Tunica
Artimesia	Ferns	Potentilla	Verbena

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Arenaria	Dianthus	Mitchella	Veronica

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